THE CLASSICAL WORLD

Formerly THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY

PUBLISHED BY THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE ATLANTIC STATES

VOL. 53, NO. 3

DECEMBER 1959

WHOLE No. 1246

CONTENTS

LIVIAN SCHOLARSHIP SINCE 1940*

(Continued from page 40)

7. Individual Passages³

The Preface. A number of studies have concentrated wholly or mainly on Livy's Procemium. G. Funaioli, Il proemio alle storie di T. Livio (Padua 1942; "Serie liv.," 5), is a good generalized appreciation of Livy based on a detailed analysis of the Preface; it was reproduced in Antike 19 (1943) 214-230, as "Livius im Plane seines Werkes," and in F.'s Studi di letteratura antica II.2 (Bologna 1947) 47-69. K. Kerényi, "Selbstbekenntnisse des Livius," Die Geburt der Helena (Zurich 1945; "Albae Vigiliae," N. F. 3) 105-110 (first published in the Neue Zürcher Zeitung for July 13, 1943), says of the Preface, "Nicht an eine verschwommene Allgemeinheit richtet sich diese Rede, sondern an den Menschen, der nicht notwendigerweise Römer ist," and calls 43.13 "Ein kostbares Bekenntniss von jenem inneren Geschehen, das über dem bewusst arbeitenden Historiker Herr wird und ihn in der Geschichte, die sich zu seinem Werke gestaltet, aufgehen lässt."

L. Amundsen, "Notes to the Preface of Livy," SO 25 (1947) 31-35, giving a formal analysis, sees Sallust as the model, opposition to Sallust's skepticism as a main purpose. L. Ferrero, "At-

tualità e tradizione nella Praefatio liviana," RFIC 27 (1949) 1-47, is a good but wordy evaluation of Livy's views on historiography, his relations to previous historians and to his own time, and his subsequent development. O. Leggewie, "Die Geisteshaltung der Geschichtsschreiber Sallust und Livius, nachgewiesen an den Vorreden ihrer Werke," Gymnasium 60 (1953) 343-355, translates and comments in detail; he exaggerates Livy's optimistic progressivism as opposed to Sallust's pessimism and conservatism. Leggewie is bitterly attacked by K. Vretska, "Die Geisteshaltung des Geschichtsschreibers Livius," ibid. 61 (1954) 191-203, who errs in the other direction. P. G. Walsh, Livy's Preface and the Distortion of History," AJPh 76 (1955) 369-383, is a not always convincing warning to "hesitate before attributing to Livy the virtues of impartiality and intellectual integrity." I have not seen H. Oppermann, "Die Einleitung zum Geschichtswerk des Livius," Der altsprachliche Unterricht 7 (1955) 87-98, or an article by P. Schindler, Der Lehrer der alten Sprachen (Stuttgart 1950) 181-201, mentioned favorably by Leggewie.

Book 1. J. van Ooteghem, "Le cérémonial romain d'un traité de paix," LEC 23 (1955) 310-317, presents a translation and a thorough commentary on 1.24, J. J. Nicholls, "The Reform of the Comitia Centuriata," AJPh 77 (1956) 225-

^{3.} See also passim, esp. Sect. 8.

254, interprets 1.43.12-13. A. K. Michels, "The Drama of the Tarquins," *Latomus* 10 (1951) 13-24, thinks Livy was influenced by a contemporary dramatic trilogy. J. Heurgon, "Tite-Live et les Tarquins," *IL* 7 (1955) 56-64, traces Livy's treatment back to previous Etruscan drama. I have not seen J. Gagé, "Tanaquil et la fortune de Servius Tullius," *SE* 22 (1953) 79-102, and "La poutre sacrée des Horatii—le "Tigillum sororium,' "Hommages à Waldemar Deonna (Brussels 1957).

Book 2. J. R. Workman, "Livy and the Rise of Popular Power," summarized in TAPhA 78 (1947) 435f., disbelieves Livy's account of the institution in 494 of the tribunatus plebis (2.28-33). O. Schoenberger, "Zur Coriolan-Episode bei Livius," Hermes 83 (1955) 245-248, sees Livy imitating the Meleager story in Iliad 9.526-599, via Ennius (Livy 2.33-40), J. Gagé, "Le frumentum siculum dans l'histoire de Rome au Ve siècle av. J. C.," CRAI 1950, p. 325, treats the Coriolanus episode in connection with Livy's reports of wheat importation from Sicily to build a rather fanciful reconstruction of conservative, land-seeking Siculi represented by the Spurii and opposed by the liberal Minucii, with a capital at Tibur. I have not seen M. Delcourt, "Horatius Coclès et Mucius Scaevola," Hommages à Waldemar Deonna (Brussels 1957).

Book 3. P. Noailles, "Le procès de Virginie," REL 20 (1942) 106-128, is an excellent analysis of Livy's account, showing how Livy obscured the technical details in the process of dramatizing the events (3.44-50). J. C. van Oven, "Le procès de Virginie d'après le récit de Tite-Live," Tijdschrift voor Rechtsgeschiedenis 18 (1950) 159-190, emphasizes the general credibility of Livy's version, with the notable exception of 46.7-8. E. S. Staveley, "Tribal Legislation before the Lex Hortensia," Athenaeum 33 (1955) 3-31, argues for the reliability of Livy's information: when he errs, he does so because of "his failure to recognize the significance of terminological distinctions which in his own day had no meaning."

Book 4. E. S. Staveley, "The Significance of the Consular Tribunate," *JRS* 43 (1953) 30-36, again maintains the accuracy of Livy's account. J. D. Bishop, "Augustus and A. Cornelius Cossus Cos.," *Latomus* 7 (1948) 187-191, presents an admirable solution for the problem posed by 4.19-20.

Book 5. Attention here has been centered on the figure of Camillus and the capture of Veii. G. Funaioli, "Camilla e i Galli in Tito Livio," which first appeared in StudRom 1934 pp. 111ff. has been reprinted in the author's Studi di letteratura antica II.2 (Bologna 1947) 71-97; it is still a first-rate analysis of the historian's artistry, showing real insight into Livy's methods. J. Hubaux, "L'aruspice et la sentinelle," Phoibos 5 (1950-51) 73-85, and "Comment Furius Camillus s'empara de Véies," BAB 5e Sér. 38 (1952) 610-622, attempts mythologico-ritualistic interpretations of the various anecdotes connected with Falerii, Veii, and the Alban lake. Similar is the interpretation of the oracle on the Alban lake given by J. Gagé, "Alpanu, la Némésis étrusque," MEFR 66 (1954) 39-78.

I have not seen G.'s "Arruns de Clusium et l'appel aux Gaulois," RHR 143 (1953) 170-208, in re 5.33; and his Huit recherches sur les origines italiques et romaines (Paris 1950), or J. Hubaux, "La crue du lac Albain, "Mélanges J. Marouzeau (Paris 1948) 291-295, and Rome et Véies. Recherches sur la chronologie légendaire du moyen age romain (Paris 1958). Still in the same vein, V. Basanoff has a series entitled "Tradition

The Classical World, formerly The Classical Weekly, is published monthly from October to June. Owner and Publisher, The Classical Association of the Atlantic States. Place of Publication, Fordham University, 441 East Fordham Road, New York 58, N.Y.

General subscription price, \$3.75 per volume in Western Hemisphere; elsewhere \$4.25. Price to members of C.A.A.S. \$3.25. All subscriptions run by the volume. Single numbers, to subscribers, 40 cents, to others, 60 cents prepaid (otherwise 60 cents and 80 cents). If affidavit to invoice is required, 60 cents must be added to subscription price. For residents of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, subscription to The Classical World (or, alternatively, to The Classical Journal) is included in membership fee of C.A.A.S.; members may also take Classical Outlook, Classical Journal, Classical Philology, and Classical Bulletin at special combination prices available from Prof. F. Gordon Stockin, Houghton College, Houghton, N.Y., Sec. Treas., C.A.A.S.

Second class postage paid at New York, N.Y.

STAFF

Editor: Edward A. Robinson, Fordham University, New York 58, N.Y.

Managing Editor: Irving Kizner, Hunter College High School, New York 21, N.Y.

Advertising Manager: Marian F. Astuti, Hunter College High School, New York 21, N. Y.; Assistant Advertising Manager: James T. McDonough, 430 W. 118th St., New York 27, N.Y.

Associate Editors: LeRoy A. Campbell, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn 10, N.Y.; Evelyn B. Harrison, Columbia University, New York 27, N.Y.; Samuel Lieberman, Queens College, Flushing 67, N.Y.; Robert D. Murray, Jr., Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.; John F. Reilly, LaSalle Military Academy, Oakdale, L.I.; Harry C. Schnur, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn 10, N.Y.; Ursula Schoenheim, Fox Lane School, Bedford, N.Y.; J. Hilton Turner, Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa.

mythologique des annales," Latomus 9 (1950) 13-26 and 257-272, and 10 (1951) 285-288, based on 5.32-47 and indulging in fanciful connections among various Caedicii and the god Divus Caedius, "l'historiographie tirant ses sources de la tradition orale fondée sur le mythe religieux." I have not seen his Evocatio, Etude d'un rituel militaire romain (Paris 1947) or his "Le conflit entre pater et eques chez Tite-Live," Annuaire de l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes, Sciences Religieuses (1947-1948) 3-23.

Book 6. K. von Fritz, "The Reorganization of the Roman Government in 366 B.C. and the so-called Licinio-Sextian Laws," *Historia* 1 (1950) 3-44, analyzes 6.34-42, distinguishing layers of tradition, revealing probable errors in source interpretation and giving a clear picture of what is likely to have actually happened. J. Gagé, "Les deux filles de Fabius Ambustus. Anecdote politique ou rite contre la peste?", reported in *BFS* 32 (1953-54) 121-123 and in *REL* 31 (1953) 66-69, is another "mythification," this time of 6.34.

Book 7. Much attention has been paid to 7.2, the chapter on the drama. W. Beare, "The Delivery of Cantica on the Roman Stage," CR 54 (1940) 70-72, continues the account he began in "The Italian Origins of Latin Drama," Hermathena 54 (1939) 30-53. J. H. Waszink, "Varro, Livy and Tertullian on the history of dramatic art," VChr 2 (1948) 224-242, censiders Varro the source - and an unreliable one - for all later authors. J. B. Pighi, "Le origini del teatro latino," Dioniso 15 (1952) 274-281, after a brief survey presents the Sophonisba story as it might have appeared on the Roman stage, C. A. Van Rooy, "Livy VII, 2 and Valerius Maximus II, 4, 4. Two notes," Mn 4a Sér. 5 (1952) 236-242, compares the Varronian and Livian versions, agreeing with Waszink.

On 7.6., V. Basanoff, "Devotio de M. Curtius, eques," Latomus 8 (1949) 31-36, presents a rather pointless analysis. On 7.16.7., L. Clerici, "I Manlii e la vicesima manumissionum," Klio 17 (1942) 189-199, argues, on insufficient grounds, that the law there passed in castris by Cn. Manlius in 357 should really be attributed to A. Manlius Torquatus in 241.

Book 8. On the signum septem pedes altum aut maius of 8.10.12, there are two illuminating papers: L. A. Holland, "The Purpose of the Warrior Image from Capestrano," AJA 60 (1956) 243-247, and A. Boethius, "Livy 8, 10, 12 and the Warrior Image from Capestrano," Eranos 54 (1956) 202-210.

Book 9. A. Abel, "Une interprétation non classique de l'affaire des Fourches Caudines," *LEC* 23 (1955) 404-408, plausibly suggests that Livy, though giving an accurate account of events, misinterprets the magic significance of the *iugum* (9.1.7). M. L. Scevola, "Una testi-

monianza trascurata di Livio sul più antico trattato romano-cartaginese," Athenaeum 21 (1943) 122-124, calls atention to 9.19.13. E. T. Salmon, "The Resumption of Hostilities after the Caudine Forks," TAPhA 87 (1956) 98-108, rewrites history very plausibly, correcting Saticula (9.21-22) to Satricum. E. Gintout, "Le changement du caractère de la "tribus" romaine, attribué à Appius Claudius Caecus," Eos 43 (1948-1949) 198-210, in a rather confused paper, upholds Livy's version as found in 9.29.6-11 and 9.46.10-14. V. Basanoff, "L'épisode des joueurs de flûte chez Tite-Live et les Quinquatrus, Fête de Minerve," RIDA 2 (1949) 65-81, sees an aetiological myth in the story told in 9.30.5-10.

Book 21. This book has been the subject of more discussion than any other. A. Klotz, "Die beiden römischen Gesandschaften bei Beginn des zweiten Punischen Krieges," WJA 1 (1946) 155-156, explains the discrepancy between Livy and Polybius through the former's reliance on Fabius. J. Vallejo contributes a number of papers: "'Cum binis vestimentis' y 'cum singulis vestimentis.' A propósito de Livio XXI, 13, 7," Emerita 8 (1940) 42-47; "Notas a Tácito . . . y a Livio XXI 27, 6," ibid. 9 (1941) 155-160; "Ratibus iunctis," ibid. 10 (1942) 344-345; "Cuestiones hispánicas en las fuentes griegas y latinas," ibid. 11 (1943) 142-179 and 12 (1944) 359-374 (on the fall of Saguntum, on the Turdetani, on the apparent doublets in 21.60-61.4 and 61.5-11, and on the site of Saguntum in 21.2.7 and 6.4); "Livio XXI, 17 (con XXI, 25 y 26) y Polibio III, 40 (con III, 107.? Textos irreconciliables?" ibid. 12 (1944) 140-152; and "Robora ac vires," ibid. 14 (1946) 321-324.

In January ---

L. Campbell, "Inexpensive Books for Teaching the Classics: Eleventh Annual List"

C. Tonsor and G. Beach, "Educatio" (Originally scheduled for the current issue)

H. Leon, "A Quarter Century of Catullan Scholarship" (26th in the CW Survey Series)

In February -

M. R. P. McGuire, "Letters and Letter-Carriers in Christian Antiquity"

"Departments of Education on the Classics"

In each issue: Reviews, Notes and News, "In the Journals," "Classics Makes the News," "In the Entertainment World," Books Received.

J. van Ooteghem, "Le Rhône dans l'antiquité," AIPhO 9 (1949) 583-592, calls for maintenance of the text of 21.31.4 (Arar, not Isara), with good reason. N. Sacerdoti, "Noterella liviana (Liv. xxi. 33, 7)," Paideia 8 (1953) 14-15, supports Livy's interpretation of Polybius 3.51.4. On Hannibal's route in general, N. J. DeWitt, "Polybius, Livy and the Alps," CW 37 (1943-44) 29-31, discounts Polybius' competence in geography: "Livy reproduces the recognizable detail of an authentic source closer to the event than Polybius." On 21.37.2-3, P. Frassinetti, "L'aceto di Annibale," GIF 3 (1950) 200-205, has a good summary of previous scholarship and a likely solution, while W. L. Carr, "Elephants and Rocks," CW 45 (1951-52) 168, supplies a contemporary illustration. A. D. Fraser, "The Riddle of Hannibal," CB 28 (1951-52) 2-5, also has a good summary of facts and conjectures; he feels that Livy exaggerates Hannibal's Alpine difficulties and that archaeology will some day reveal his route.

I have not seen J. Vogt, Das Hannibal-Portrait im Geschichtswerk des Titus Livius und seine Ursprünge (mimeographed Freiburg i. Br. diss. 1953). F. Lammert, "Eine Frage an die Forschung. Zu Livius 21,38,8 gentes semigermanae." Gymnasium 56 (1949) 172-176, concludes that the distinction between Celts and Germans, attributed heretofore to Posidonius, had already been made when Hannibal crossed the Alps. F. Miltner, "Zwischen Trebia und Trasimen," Hermes 78 (1943) 1-21, in an excellent refutation of Seeck, Klotz, et al., cleverly supports the historicity of 21.57.5-59.10.

Book 22. E. J. Jonkers, "Romeinse truts?," Hermeneus 23 (1951-52) 188-192, has a good explanation for the refusal of the senate to accept gold paterae from Naples and Paestum (22.32 and 36) while taking Hiero's gold Victory (22.-37). J. André, "Ventus Volturnus," Annales de la Faculté des Lettres d'Aix 24 (1945-50) 25-35, rescues Livy's account of Cannae. P. Fabre, "'Minime Romano sacro.' Note sur un passage de Tite-Live et les sacrifices dans la religion romaine," REA 42 (1940) 419-424, applies the deprecating minime Romano sacro of 22.57.6 not to human sacrifices in general but to those only in which blood was shed. V. Basanoff, Latomus 10 (1951) 281-284, in the fifth of his series, "Tradition mythologique des annales" (see above under Book 5), discusses the verruca episode reported anonymously by Cato in his Origines and ascribed by Livy in 22.60.11 to M. Calpurnius Flamma. T. A. Dorey, "Livy and the Popular Leaders," Orpheus 2 (1955) 55-60, explains Livy's rough treatment of Flaminius, Minucius, and Varro through the attitude of his source, here probably Fabius.

Book 23. Two good discussions are given by R. Ten Kate, "Een probleem in Livius xxiii, 8?", Hermeneus 24 (1952-1953) 194-197, and by R. L. Dunbabin, "Notes on Livy, book XXIII," CR 56 (1942) 69-70 (on 23.24.7-9, 32.14, and 37.2).

Book 24. L. A. Springer has a topographical note on "The Temple of Libertas on the Aventine," CJ 45 (1949-50) 390-391 (on 24.16.9).

Book 25. Another topographical note is furnished by T. J. Dunbabin, "Galaesus," CQ 41 (1947) 93-94 (on 25.11.8). L. A. Springer, "Livy and the Year 212 B.C.," CJ 47 (1951-52) 261-264, discusses an apparent inconsistency in Livy's religious views.

Book 26. J. Vallejo also has a topographical note, on 26.17.4, in his "Cuestiones hispánicas" (see above under Book 21), Emerita 12 (1944) 368-374. J. Aymard, "Scipion l'Africain et les chiens du capitole," REL 31 (1953) 111-116, explains Livy's version in 26.19.3-9 as due to his rationalism and his "goût de la grandeur." I. Calabi, "Il trattato romano-etolico di 212 nella nuova epigrafe acarnana," RFIC N. S. 34 (1956) 389-397, compares a recently published epigraphical fragment with Livy and Polybius, concluding that Livy abbreviated and thus distorted (on 26.24). L. Lerat, "Antikyra de Locride," RPh 19 (1945) 12-18, is again topographical (on 26.26.2).

Book 27. I have not seen J. Cousin, "La crise religieuse de 207 avant J.C.," RHR 126 (1942-1943) 15-41 (on 27.37).

Book 28. F. G. Moore, "On Livy XXVIII, 14, 17," CW 37 (1943-44) 238-239, supports Livy's rendition of Polybius' speira by cohors.

Book 29. B. Krysiniel-Jósefowicz, "De antiquissimo Romanorum sacrilegio (Livius xxix, 6-9; 16-22)," Eos 45 (1951) 137-147, is an interesting but incomplete interpretation of the Pleminius scandal. (See also the articles by Grosso on this topic, below under 11.) C. Nardi, "Due questioni liviane," GIF 2 (1949) 66-73, discusses the double account of the surrender of Consentia (29.38.1 and 30.19.10), and the location of Aufugum.

Book 30. A. Aymard, "Liviana. A propos des Servilii Gemini," *REA* 45 (1943) 199-224, upholds Livy's accuracy in 30.19.9, incidentally analyzing the careers of the two Servilii involved. In a second paper, under the same general heading ("II. La dernière dictature constitutionelle"), *ibid.* 46 (1944) 237-265, he discusses the problem raised by 30.39.5-8, with an excellent explanation for the disappearance of the dictatorship after the tenure of C. Servilius. S. Caval-

lin, "Avant Zama: Tite-Live XXX 29-31," Eranos 45 (1947) 25-36, compares the Livian and the Polybian versions of the Hannibal-Scipio speeches. He is criticized by A. Lambert, "Nochmals 'avant Zama' . . . ," ibid. 46 (1948) 54-63, and replies ibid. 64-71. The controversy results in an increase in our understanding of Livy's artistic skill. T. A. Dorey, "Macedonian Troops at the Battle of Zama," AJPh 78 (1957) 185-187, discusses 30.33.5; in "The Voyage of Tiberius Claudius," Orpheus 1 (1954) 78-80, he supports Livy's arithmetic in 30.36.2. I have not seen A. Aymard, "Les otages carthaginois à la fin de la deuxième guerre punique," AFLT Pallas 1 (1953) 43-63.

Fourth and Fifth Decades. E. Badian, "The Prefect of Gades," CPh 49 (1954) 250-252, interprets 32.2.5. E. Villa, "La causa della fine del convegno di Lisimachia tra Antiocho III e i Romani," MC 19 (1952) 93-102, gives a good explanation for the discrepancies between 33.38-41 and Polybius 18. Important are M. Krüger, "Die Abschaffung der Lex Oppia (Liv. 34, 1-8.3). Ein Beitrag zur Livius-Forschung," NJ 3 (1940) 65-81, and F. Hellmann, "Zur Cato- und Valerius-Rede (Liv. 34,1-7"), ibid. 81-86; the discussion of why Cato is given only one speech in Livy results in better appreciation of Livy's artistry and Livy's politics. J. Vallejo discusses sources and toponymy of Book 34 in no. III of his "Cuestiones hispánicas" (see above under Book 21), Emerita 11 (1943) 168-179. R. E. Smith, "Latins and the Roman Citizenship in Roman Colonies: Livy, 34, 42, 5-6," JRS 44 (1954) 18-20, corrects former interpretations. A. Aymard, "La Mort d'Antichos, fils d'Antichos III Mégas. Etude de chronologie," RPh 14 (1940) 89-109, supports Livy's account in 35.15.2. H. Hommel, "Die Rede des Vaters der Gracchen für L. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus," Gymnasium 56 (1949) 176-182, on 38.56.8-13 and 57.3-4, is important for its evidence in favor of Livian Mehrquellenbenutzung.

The Bacchanalian "conspiracy" (39.8-19) has received a good deal of attention. G. Méautis, "Les aspects religieux de l' 'Affaire' des Bacchanales," REA 42 (1940) 476-485, believes Livy's source to have been the official government version, exaggerated for political reasons. Y. Béquignon, "Observations sur l'affaire des Bacchanales," RA 17 (1941) 184-198, defends both Livy's accuracy and the action of the government. A. J. Festugière, "Ce que Tite-Live

EARLIER CW SURVEY ARTICLES

- E. H. Haight, "Notes on Recent Publications about the Ancient Novel," CW 46 (1952-53) 233-237.
- G. M. Kirkwood, "A Survey of Recent Publications Concerning Classical Greek Lyric Poetry," CW 47 (1953-54) 33-42, 49-54.
- W. Allen, Jr., "A Survey of Selected Ciceronian Bibliography, 1939-1953," CW 47 (1953-54) 129-139.
- P. MacKendrick, "Herodotus: The Making of a World Historian," CW 47 (1953-54) 145-152.
- E. L. Minar, Jr., "A Survey of Recent Work in Pre-Socratic Philosophy," CW 47 (1953-54) 161-170, 177-182.
- A. K. Michels, "Early Roman Religion, 1945-1952" CW 48 (1954-55) 25-35, 41-45.
- G. F. Else, "A Survey of Work on Aristotle's Poetics, 1940-1954," CW 48 (1954-55) 73-82.
- C. W. Mendell, "Tacitus: Literature 1948-1953," CW 48 (1954-55) 121-125.
- A. G. McKay, "A Survey of Recent Work on Aeschylus," CW 48 (1954-55) 145-150, 153-159.
- P. De Lacy, "Some Recent Publications on Epicurus and Epicureanism," CW 48 (1954-55) 169-177.
- F. M. Combellack, "Contemporary Homeric Scholarship: Sound or Fury?", CW 49 (1955-56) 17-26, 29-44, 45-55.
- H. W. Miller, "A Survey of Recent Euripidean Scholarship, 1940-1954," CW 49 (1955-56) 81-92.
- C. T. Murphy, "A Survey of Recent Work on Aristophanes and Old Comedy," CW 49 (1955-56) 201-211.
- W. S. Anderson, "Recent Work in Roman Satire (1937-55)," CW 50 (1956-57) 33-40.
- F. M. Wassermann, "Thucydidean Scholarship, 1942-1956," CW 50 (1956-57) 65-70, 89-101.
- H. C. Schnur, "Recent Petronian Scholarship," CW 50 (1956-57) 133-136, 141-143.
- G. M. Kirkwood, "A Review of Recent Sophoclean Studies (1945-1956)," CW 50 (1956-57) 157-172.
- T. G. Rosenmeyer, "Platonic Scholarship. 1945-1955," CW 50 (1956-57) 173-182, 185-196, 197-201, 209-211.
- S. E. Smethurst, "Cicero's Rhetorical and Philosophical Works: A Bibliographical Survey," CW 51 (1957-58) 1-4, 24, 32-41.
- H. S. Long, "A Bibliographical Survey of Recent Work on Aristotle (1945-)," CW 51 (1957-58) 47-51, 57-60, 69-76, 96-98, 117-119, 160-162, 167f., 193f., 204-209.
- G. E. Duckworth, "Recent Work on Vergil (1940-1956)," CW 51 (1957-58) 89-92, 116f., 123-128, 151-159, 185-193, 228-235.
- P. De Lacy, "Some Recent Publications on Hellenistic Philosophy (1937-1957)," CW 52 (1958-59) 8-15, 25-27, 37-39, 57.
- C. S. Rayment, "A Current Survey of Ancient Rhetoric," CW 52 (1958-59) 75-91, 276 n.
- R. J. Getty, "Recent Work on Horace (1945-1957)," CW 52 (1958-59) 167-188, 246f.

You read CW. Have you told our advertisers?

nous apprend sur les mystères de Dionysos," *MEFR* 66 (1954) 79-99, dissects Livy's account: all except 8.3-14.3 is based on the *procès-verbal* of the trial; the remainder goes back to other official documents; the official investigation resulted in a complete misinterpretation of the facts. G. Tarditi, "La questione dei Baccanali a Roma nel 186 a.C.," *PP* 9 (1954) 265-287, believes the Bacchanals were known at Rome before 186, sees Cato as the backstage instigator of the persecution, tries to show that Livy's version was written in support of Augustus' moral reforms, and re-examines the question of the sources. I have not seen L. Fronza, "De Bacanalibus," *Annali Triestini* 17 (1947) 205-226.

A. Afzelius, "Lex Annalis," C&M 8 (1946) 263-278, supports Livy's account of the lex Villia of 180 (40.44.1). N. Lewis, "Ad Livium XLII, 29,5," JJP 4 (1950) 265-266, offers a good interpretation of inertiam. M. Feyel, "Paul-Emile et le synedrion macédonien," BCH 70 (1946) 187-198, interprets 45.17-18, 29.4-14, 32.1-2, and 32.7 as indicating the establishment of a federal consilium in addition to four regional concilia. J. A. O. Larsen, "Consilium in Livy xlv.18.6-7 and the Macedonian Synedria," CPh 44 (1949) 73-90, contains an informative discussion of the treatment given the passage by successive editors.

8. Textual Criticism

In his review of vols. I and II of the Budé edition (see above under 2), A. Ernout includes detailed and valuable discussions of many passages in the first two books. In addition, new readings are proposed or old ones defended by E. Lepore, "A Livio VIII, 22, 1," PP 1 (1946) 125-126; H. Hill, "Livy ix.11.10," CR 60 (1946) 63-64; A. Pariente, "Forentum o Ferentum? Nota a Hor. Od. III,4,16 y a Liv. IX,20,9," Emerita 15 (1947) 123-132; J. Vallejo, "La edición de Oxford y Livio 21,35,3 y 22,43,5," ibid. 16 (1948) 224-226; id., "Livio XXI,35,12," ibid. 12 (1944) 351-353; id., "Livio XXI,44,9," ibid. 136-139; id., "Sobre el texto de Livio, libro XXI," ibid. 19 (1951) 240-243 (21.25.9, 33.4, 35.3, 35.-12, 38.7, 44.9, 60.3, 61.8); L. Castiglioni, "Nota liviana," Acme 1 (1948) 246 (22.4.7 and 19.4); P. Jacobsthal, "On Livy XXXVI, 40 (Boiian Silver)," AJA 47 (1943) 306-312.

F. Walter continues his excellent series of emendations in RhM N.F. 86 (1937) 94-96, WS 56 (1938) 103-109, PhW 58 (1938) 28-32, and RhM N.F. 88 (1939) 37-42 with PhW 60 (1940) 349-351 (32.23.12, 34.11.2, 33.7.6, 36.7.21, 37.58.7, 34.2.12, 36.4.6, 22.14.14, 44.26.1); ibid, 62 (1942) 48 (22.46.7, 30.33.13, 26.26.6, 26.31.8, 28.14.4, 28.23.1), RhM N.F. 91 (1942) 368 (24.38.8, 26.26.6, 6.11.3), and ibid. N.F. 92 (1943) 191-192 (1.54.5 and 4.10.3).—I have not seen A. Ron-

coni, "Note critiche a Livio," StudUrb 14 (1942) 171-187.

T. E. Mommsen, "Augustus and Britain, a Fragment from Livy?" AJPh 75 (1954) 175-183, supports the authenticity of a quotation from Livy by Aponius. M. Stuart, "P. Oxyrhynchus 668, 188-190," CPh 39 (1944) 40-44, presents a convincing restoration of the Oxyrhynchus epitome fragment.

9. Language

P. Fuglsang, "On the Latin Future Infinitive Passive and Related Expressions in Archaic and Classical Latin," C&M 2 (1940) 236-252, finds 10 instances in Livy (next in frequency to Cicero), with 4 of them in speeches or prayers and 2 in literal accounts of speeches, most of them in the early books. N. I. Herescu, "Points de vue sur la langue de Tite-Live," Revista Clasica 13-14 (1941-1942) 1-25, re-issued as Punti di vista Sulla lingua di Tito Livio (Rome 1943: "L'opera," III), sees no contradiction between, on the one hand, the established view that Livy's language is poetic prose and, on the other, his own conviction that "la lingua di Tito Livio è, semplicemente, la lingua di Roma ai tempi di Tito Livio."

A. Marsili, De historicorum temporum apud Livium usu (Lucca 1942), concludes that Livy is the standard bearer of Silver Latin, a view admirably countered in his review by R. Avallone, Antiquitas 1 (1946) 101-103. E. Skard. "Sprachstatistisches aus Livius," SO 22 (1942) 107-108, presents figures for et, -que, atque, and ac; Livy prefers the first. H. Morland, "Ablativus comparationis bei Livius," ibid. 23 (1944) 58-80, gives full information, including the use of quam in comparisons; there is an attempt to classify and explain, but no real conclusion emerges. J. Vallejo, "Quippe (qui)," Emerita 16 (1948) 201-220, takes issue with Schmalz-Hoffmann, Ernout-Meillet, etc., on the use with the indicative: Livy's usage shows that for him it belonged to "el lenguaje culto." K. Gries, Constancy in Livy's Latinity (Columbia University diss. 1949) takes issue with the already mentioned view that Livy's language is poetic and "Silver in the first decade, with a gradual retreat to Ciceronian usage in later books; see the reviews by, e.g., J. F. Gummere in Language 27 (1951) 187-188, or R. Scalais in AC 18 (1949) 447.

M. Andrewes, "The Function of Tense Variation in the Subjunctive Mood of Oratio Obliqua," CR N.S. 1 (1951) 142-146, includes Livian usage. K. Gries, "Subconscious Repetition in Livy," CPh 46 (1951) 36-37, is a stylistic note. E. Mikkola, Die Konzessivität bei Livius mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der ersten und fünften Dekade.

OXFORD books of exceptional interest

A History of Greece

By N.G.L. HAMMOND. This book presents a modern interpretation of ancient Greek ideas, culture, and actions. Reference is made throughout to the sources of our knowledge. Thus the general reader as well as the scholar can turn to the original material, which is often available in photograph and translation. 12 halftone plates; numerous maps and plans. \$8.00

Studies in the Roman Law of Sale

Edited by D. DAUBE. Twelve authors, all of whom are teaching at British universities and investigating some aspect of the law of sale, have contributed an essay apiece to this memorial volume for the late Professor de Zulueta whose most distinguished book is the Roman Law of Sale. Seven essays deal with purely Roman law, one presents a medieval discussion, two discuss Roman-Dutch law, and two compare Roman and English law. \$4.00

A Study of History

Vol. XI: Historical Atlas and Gazetteer

By ARNOLD J. TOYNBEE and EDWARD D. MYERS. The present book — an integral part of A Study of History — has been prepared so that it can also serve as an independent work of reference. It contains a Gazetteer of all place-names mentioned in Volumes I-X and in the appendix to the present volume; an Atlas containing a series of maps covering the subject-matter of the Study; an Index to the place-names in the Atlas. 122 maps. $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x 10"

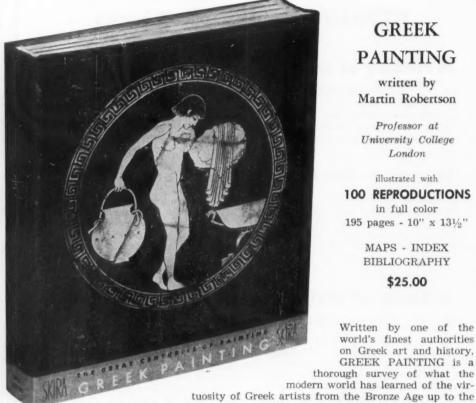
\$12.50

A Short History of Scientific Ideas to 1900

By CHARLES SINGER. This book presents in simple form the development of the concept of a material world, all parts of which are rationally interrelated. It has developed from **A Short History of Science**, which was published in 1941, and demands only a minimum of preliminary knowledge. In placing the basic scientific ideas in a framework of world history, it treats not only the physical and chemical, but also the biological disciplines. **Illustrated**. \$8.00

At all bookstores

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS



GREEK **PAINTING**

written by Martin Robertson

Professor at University College London

illustrated with

100 REPRODUCTIONS

in full color 195 pages - 10" x 131/2"

> MAPS - INDEX BIBLIOGRAPHY

> > \$25.00

Written by one of the world's finest authorities on Greek art and history, GREEK PAINTING is a

modern world has learned of the virtuosity of Greek artists from the Bronze Age up to the

Hellenistic period some 2,000 years later. Though few of the wall paintings have survived the centuries, echoes of their beauty can be seen in the magnificent vase paintings preserved in museums and private collections. The 100 full color reproductions of details from both vase and wall paintings encourage the imagination to reconstruct the grand scale art which was once a part of "the glory that was Greece."

other SKIRA ART BOOKS of interest to the classical scholar

PAINTING IN ITALY: FROM THE ORIGINS TO THE 13th CENTURY -

by Professor Lionello Venturi and Amedeo Maiuri —100 color reproductions—\$17.50 EGYPTIAN PAINTING by Arpag Mekhitarian - 95 color reproductions-\$20.00 - 64 color reproductions-\$15.00 ETRUSCAN PAINTING by Massimo Pallottino - 84 color reproductions-\$15.00 ROMAN PAINTING by Amedeo Maiuri BYZANTINE PAINTING by Andre Grabar -106 color reproductions-\$20.00 at your bookstore or order from

SKIRA ART BOOKS,

DEPT. CL, 381 FOURTH AVENUE New York 16, New York

Free catalogs sent on request

Eine syntaktisch-stilistische Untersuchung (Helsinki 1957), analyzes and classifies the raw material; see the review by K. Gries in AJPh 80 (1959) 330-332. P. R. Murphy, "Archaism and Colloquialism in the Use of a Latin Negative Pattern," AJPh 79 (1958) 44-51, retains the MS anacoluthon in 2.24.5 and 2.40.8.

The following are largely lexical. E. Dutoit, "Tite-Lives s'est-il intéressé à la médicine?" MH 5 (1948) 116-123, demonstrates Livy's familiarity with medical terminology. I have not seen R. Engelhard, Medizinisches bei Livius, Sueton und Lucanus (Düsseldorf diss. 1940). A. Piganiol, "Venire in fidem," RIDA 5 (1950) 339-347, indicates that Livy's usage reflects a changing practise covering two centuries. E. Dutoit, "Les termes benignus, benigne, benignitas chez Tite-Live," summarized in REL 29 (1951) 57-58, gives statistics (also for malignus, maligne, and malignitas), compares Livian usage with that of Caesar and Cicero, and draws pleasant inferences for Livy's personality.

I have not seen J. S. Th. Hanssen, "Birth and Death of a Word," Serta Eitremiana (Oslo 1942) 32-33 (on inarmati Isic VI in 44.11.8); M. Riffaterre, L'expressivité du style chez Tite-Live (Paris mémoire de diplôme d'études supérieures cited in REL 25 [1947] 386); O. Woisetchläger, Die Bildersprache des Livius (Vienna diss. 1948); E. Dutoit, "Le souci étymologique chez Tite-Live," Hommages à Max Niedermann (Brussels 1956); or R. M. Ogilvie's note on caput to mean the mouth of a river (33.41.7 and 37.18.6) in Eranos 55 (1957) 3-4.

10. Lexica

A Livy lexicon to replace and complete that of F. Fügner (Leipzig 1897), which did not advance beyond bustum, is currently under way under the direction of J. W. Fuchs with the collaboration of C. Henderson, Jr., and K. Gries. Approximately fifteen books have been excerpted so far.

11. Sources

Ushering in our period are two major works. The first in importance for Livy is A. Klotz, Livius und seine Vorgänger (Leipzig 1940-41; "Neue Wege zur Antike," II. Reihe: Interpretationen, Heft 9-11), a monumental structure in the tradition of Hesselbarth, Nissen, and Soltau. Based on the author's assiduous research since almost the beginning of the century, it seeks to determine whom Livy copied when, and how, Competent reviewers have been skeptical about the results; see, e.g., R. Helm in HZ 165 (1942) 563-566, or M. Gelzer in Gnomon 18 (1942) 220-230. Slightly earlier is K. E. Petzold, Die Eröffnung des zweiten römisch-makedonischen Krie-Untersuchungen zur spätannalistischen Topik bei Livius (Berlin 1940), whose attention is directed to the annalists rather than to Livy. By comparison with other traditions, Petzold discovers wide-spread annalistic falsification, the purpose of which is plausibly worked out. Livy fares badly: except in the first decade there is no use in looking for "einen grossangelegten Plan," and the prefatory remark of Book 31 is just a "Stossseufzer." There are favorable reviews, e.g. by F. M. Wood in *AJPh* 64 (1943) 465-467, or J. Vogt in *Klio* 16 (1941) 371-375.

Further items on the annalists are A. Klotz, "Der Annalist Q. Claudius Quadrigarius," RhM N.F. 91 (1942) 268-285; id., "Dichtung und Wahrheit in der livianischen Erzählung von der Schlacht bei Cannae," Gymnasium 56 (1949) 58-70 and 192 ("Livius hat . . . ein geschlossenes Bild der Ereignisse vor and nach der Schlacht geschaffen, ohne Rücksicht auf die geschichtliche Wahrheit"); id., "Der 'erste' Appenninenübergang Hannibals (Liv. 21,58,1-59,10)," RhM N.F. 93 (1950) 178-187 (Livy reflects "die phantastisch ausgestaltete Erzählung" into which the annalists transformed the "sachlich gehaltenen Bericht" of Silenus); F. Grosso, "Gli assedi di Locri," GIF 4 (1951) 114-134 (a complicated discussion of the sources of 27.26-27 and 29.6-8), and "Il caso di Pleminio," ibid. 5 (1952) 119-135 and 234-253 (a thorough analysis of the whole episode, including the sequel in Book 34, with most satisfying results); see also the article by Krysiniel-Jósefowicz under 7 above [Book 29]; and S. I. Oost, "The Roman Calendar in the Year of Pydna (168 B.C.)," CPh 48 (1953) 217-230 (Livy's sources are chronologically untrust-

There have been a number of studies on Polybius. F. Taeger, Probleme der livianischen Scipio-Ueberlieferung (Padua 1942; "Serie liv.," 6), believes Livy's portrait is truer than Polybius'. A. Klotz, "Die Benutzung des Polybios bei römischen Schriftstellern," SIFC 25 (1951) 243-265, demonstrates the immediate use of Polybius in the third decade, and finds none in Livy's predecessors; id., "Studien zu Polybios," Hermes 80 (1952) 325-343, using both Polybius and Livy in an attempt to realize Fabius as Urquelle, tries to show "dass erst die genaue Quellenforschung zu einem vollen Verständnis des Schriftstellers führt"; id., "Die Kämpfe Roms mit den Galliern nach Polybios und Livius," RhM N.F. 98 (1955) 367-377, is again Quellenforschung. I have not seen A. Passerini, Livio e Polibio ("La figura," III), or P. Votron, L'utilization de Polybe par Tite-Live dans son récit de la deuxième querre de Macédoine (Louvian thèse de license noted in RBPh 25 [1946-1947] 370).

I. Calabi, "I commentarii di Silla come fonte storica," *MAL* Ser. 8a III, 5 (1951) 245-302, claims direct use of Sulla by Livy. M. Rambaud, *Cicéron et l'histoire romaine* (Paris 1953), sees

Cicero's influence on Livy as mainly stylistic, Sallust being the true executor of the orator's thoughts on historiography. R. Lucot, "La colère de Brutus," REL 33 (1955) 129-132, thinks Livy's account in 2.6.6-9 may have been inspired by Tusc. 4.50. A. Klotz, "Zu Caesar," Mn 3a Ser. 9 (1941) 218-224, and "Caesar und Livius," RhM N.F. 96 (1953) 62-67, claims to show that Livy used BG "als stilistisches Muster," and that Livy can serve "zur Feststellung des caesarischen Textes." Eiliv Skard. Sallust und seine Vorgänger: eine sprachliche Untersuchung (Oslo 1956; "Symbolae Osloenses," Fasc. Supplet. 15), includes a chapter on Sallust and Livy, in which linguistic correspondences between the two are attributed to the use of common sources.

The influence of poets too has been seen in Livy. H. Bardon, "Poètes et prosateurs," *REA* 44 (1942) 52-64, presents so-called borrowings from Ennius, Lucretius, Vergil, and Tibullus. L. Fronza, "Fonti di Livio per i capitoli 1-13 del libro xli," *RIL* 82 (1949) 109-118, sees Ennius as the source of Livy's account of the first year of the Istrian war of 178-177 (with a change to Hostius' *Bellum Histricum* for the second year. M. Ghio, "Ennio e le fonti del primo libro di

CLASSICAL TEXTS and Books dealing with CLASSICAL ANTIQUITY THE MIDDLE AGES THE RENAISSANCE

Latest Catalogues

178: The Ancient World, Classics, etc., Part III

179: History of Law and Economics

180: The Middle Ages

181 and 183: Humanism, Renaissance, Baroque

WILLIAM SALLOCH

Old, Rare and Scholarly Books PINES BRIDGE ROAD OSSINING, N. Y. Livio," RFIC 29 (1951) 1-9, postulates Ennius as the chief, if not the only source. F. A. Sullivan, "Moribus Antiquis Res Stat Romana," CB 21 (1944-45) 57-58, sees Vergil's Mezentius as Livy's model for Flaminius. R. Goossens, "Ferum victorem cepit. Observations sur les sources grecques de quelques passages d'auteurs latins," Latomus 5 (1946) 275-291, points out that 22.29 is an almost word-for-word translation of Hesiod, Works 293-297.

A salutary warning against the excessive hunt for an author's sources and the resultant distorted view of the author himself is provided by J. Kroymann, "Römische Kriegsführung im Geschichtswerk des Livius," Gymnasium 56 (1949) 121-134: "Es steht heute fest, dass die Quellenforschung des 19. Jahrhunderts am Livius über das Ziel hinausgeschossen hat und viel von der langwierigen und umständlichen Arbeit umsonst getan ist" — and this eight years after Klotz' presumably definitive Livius und seine Vorgänger. On the other hand, Kroymann seems to underestimate the progress that has been made in the just evaluation of the historian:

"Es hat sich die eigentümliche Lage ergeben, dass . . . seine formalen Mittel und seine . . . künstlerischen Vorzüge in gründlichen Einzeluntersuchungen gewürdigt sind, dass man sich aber für den inneren Stil des Werkes, seinen eigentlich livianischen Gehalt, seine geschichtliche Grundanschauung und Stellung zur Ueberlieferung mehr mit allgemeinen Hinweisen ohne bündige Beweisführung begnügt."

The present survey should be sufficient proof that this complaint is an exaggeration, and that, although much remains to be done along the lines indicated by Kroymann, there has been no slackening in the work of real interpretation begun some forty years ago by K. Witte (see the reference above under 4).

12. Influence and "Nachleben"

An ingenious theory sees Livy as the third member of the group on the Ara Pietatis identified by Rhys Carpenter as Vergil, Horace, and Propertius: V. M. Scramuzza, "Livy in the Ara Pietatis Augustae?", CPh 38 (1943) 240-245.

In 1938 A. Santoro had argued most effectively that the stream of influence runs from Livy to Vergil rather than vice versa: I problemi della composizione dell'Eneide. Livio fonte di Vergilio (Altamura 1938). (For the opposite view see, e.g., L. Alfonsi cited above under 3b.) Republished with slight alterations in 1947 in Naples, it convinced as discriminating a critic as H. Bardon (Latomus 7 [1948] 281-282). The

You read CW. Have you told our advertisers?

same thesis is upheld by A. Rostagni, Da Livio a Virgilio (Padua 1942; "Serie liv.," 4), reprinted in his Scritti minori II.2 (Turin 1956) 201-221.

W. T. Avery follows Smith and Harrington in seeing 1.57.8-9 as a possible source for another poet: "Tibullus 1,3,85," CJ 49 (1953-54) 165-166; and L. Alfonsi, "Quaestiones propertianae," Aevum 18 (1944) 52-60, believes that Propertius follows Livy rather than Vergil. R. Helm, "Beiträge zur Quellenforschung bei Valerius Maximus," RhM N.F. 89 (1940) 241-273, finds it probable that Valerius did not use Livy (whom he had read) where he might be expected to have. M. Sechi has a good account of the use made of Livy by Silius: "Silio Italico e Livio," Maia 4 (1951) 280-297. See also her "Nota ad un episodio di storia sarda nelle Puniche di Silio Italico," Studi Sardi 7 (1947) 153-162.

R. M. Grant, "Pliny and the Christians," HThR 41 (1948) 273-274, argues that Pliny worded his letter to Trajan with Livy's account of the Bacchanalian disturbance in mind. G. B. A. Fletcher includes Livy in his "Some Certain or Possible Examples of Literary Reminiscence in Tacitus," CR 59 (1945) 45-50. He is followed by R. Syme, who devotes Appendix 54, "Livian Style," of his monumental Tacitus (Oxford 1958) to Livian "echoes and adaptations." (Syme, incidentally, makes no bones about his low estimate of Livy, which he believes Tacitus also had; see, e.g., pp. 136, 139, 146, 202 n. 7, and 398.) A. Klotz, "Zu den Quellen der plutarchischen Lebensbeschreibung des Camillus," RhM N.F. 90 (1941) 282-309, demonstrates that Livy is not Hauptquelle. I have not seen U. E. Paoli, Livio e Plutarco storici di Roma (Genoa 1942), a bimillenary address.

A. Klotz again, "Der zweite punische Krieg bei Florus," RhM N.F. 89 (1940) 114-127, discusses parallels between Florus and Livy, his main source. How independent Florus was, however, of Livy in his facts and in his spirit is clearly demonstrated by P. Zancan, Floro e Livio (Padua 1942; "Serie liv.,"2). I. Haug, "Der römische Bundesgenossenkrieg 91-88 v. Chr. bei Titus Livius," WJA 2 (1947) 100-139 and 201-258, presents a competent reconstruction of what Livy probably wrote and of the historical facts, with abundant discussion of those authors who used Livy as a source: the Periochae, Florus, Orosius, Obsequens, and Eutropius.

Orosius is the special topic of A. Lippold, "Die Darstellung des ersten punischen Krieges in den 'Historiarum adversus Paganos Libri VII' des Orosius," RhM N.F. 97 (1954) 254-286: "Orosius... bildet einen

wesentlichen Bestandteil der livianischen Tradition über diesen Zeitraum." I. Cazzaniga, "Colore retorico nell' episodio ambrosiano della cena di Erode," Latomus 13 (1954) 568-576, thinks De Virginibus 3.5.25 ff. may reflect Livy 39.42-43, whereas I. Calabi, "Le fonti della storia romana nel De civitate Dei," PP 10 (1955) 274-294, holds that St. Augustine knew Livy only from a collection of prodigies.

Leaving antiquity, Guido Billanovich, Lamperto di Hersfeld e Tito Livio (Padua 1945; "Serie liv.," 8), gives a list of parallel passages to demonstrate Lambert's complete familiarity with Livy, including Book 33 and the fifth decade. R. J. Dean, "The Earliest Known Commentary on Livy is by Nicholas Trevet," M&H 3 (1945) 86-98, proves the ascription of the only known medieval commentary on Livy to this early-fourteenth-century English Dominican. See also her "Cultural Relations in the Middle Ages: Nicholas Trevet and Nicholas of Prato," Studies in Philology 65 (1948) 541-564. I have not seen her article in MRS 2 (1950) 128-150.

Two studies by Giuseppe Billanovich are of prime importance for the history and establishment of the text, as well as for a reappraisal of Petrarch: "Petrarch and the Textual Tradition of Livy," *JWI* 14 (1951) 137-208 (cf. E. Fraenkel in *JRS* 42 [1952] 139-140), and "Il Boccacio, il

Alexandria, The Golden City, H. T. Davis	
Vol. & each	\$5.4
Behavior, Knowledge, Fact, A. F. Bentley	5.0
Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution, B. C. Gavit	12.2
Common Stock Indexes, Alfred Cowles & Assoc	8.1
F. P. Hall	
Defoe's First Poem, Mary E. Campbell	
Fine Art of Punning, H. T. Davis	
Hallowed Flame, C. C. Mierow	5.75
Helen E. Crane (Special rates outside U.S.) Indiana Law of Future Interests, Descent and Wills,	5.00
B. C. Gavit	7.00
Individual Firm Adjustments under O.P.A., S. S. McMillan	5.0
Labor Treaties & Labor Compacts, A. C. Weinfeld	3.00
Linguistic Analysis of Mathematics, A. F. Bentley	4.40
Mathematics Need Not Be Practical, James E. Foster	5.7
Metaphysics, E. Jordan	5.75
National Bank Failures & Non-Failures, Horace Secrist	6.35
National Unity & Disunity, G. F. Zlpf	5.05
Federal Union, A. L. Kohlmeier One Soul in Bodies Twain: Friendship In Tudor	3.70
Literature and Stuart Drama, Laurens J. Mills	5.75
Opiate Addiction, A. R. Lindesmith	5.05
Philosophy & Modern Science, H. T. Davis	6.35
Political Statistics, H. T. Davis	7.00
Price Control & Business, G. Katona	4.40
Price Flexibility & Employment, O. Lange	4.05
Process of Government, A. F. Bentley	8.15
Relativity in Man & Society, A. F. Bentley	5.05
Silver Money, Dickson H. Leavens	5.75
Spenser in Southern Ireland, A. C. Judson	4.05

PRINCIPIA PRESS OF ILLINOIS

Dept. C 2019 ORRINGTON AVE. — EVANSTON, ILL.

Petrarca e le più antiche traduzioni in italiano delle decadi di Tito Livio." Giornale Storico della Letteratura Italiana 130 (1953) 311-337. A. Perosa, "Recenti studi sulla tradizione di Livio," A&R 13 (1954) 21-28, is mainly a report on the first of these.4 Mention may be made here of an older study. F. Maggini, "Le prime traduzioni di Tito Livio,"in his I primi volgarizzamenti dei classici latini (Florence 1952) 54-89, a reprint with added bibliography from Rass-Cult 24 (1916). U. Lepore, "Postille petrarchesche o note del Barzizza? (Cod. Napol. IVC 32 delle Periochae liviane)," GIF 3 (1950) 347-351, attributes the glosses in the MS to its first known owner, Gasparino Barzizza. Lepore gives further study to this MS in "Sull' apografo Barzizziano del codice Petrarchesco delle 'Periochae'." GIF 5 (1952) 254-260.

There are two excellent chapters on Livy in the Renaissance in B. L. Ullman, Studies in the Italian Renaissance (Rome 1955): Ch. 4, "The Post-Mortem Adventures of Livy," pp. 55-79, reprinted from the University of North Carolina Extension Bulletin 34 (1944), is an amusing account of such tidbits as the discovery of Livy's skeleton in 1413 and the "great hoax of 1924"; Ch. 15, "Poggio's Manuscripts of Livy and Other Authors," pp. 307-319, expanded from an article in CPh 28 (1933), is a serious piece of research. Dattilo's Tito Livio, cited above under 3b, has an excellent account of the attempts that have been made to locate the lost books.

Machiavelli has occasioned a number of items. C. Roebuck, "A Search for Political Stability: Machiavelli's Discourses on Livy," Phoenix 6 (1952) 52-65, gives a good account of the Italian's work. F. Calderaro, Nuovi discorsi sulla prima deca di Tito Livio. Studio filosofico, storico, politico (Padua 1952: "Il pensiero filosofico." 1, 9), presents a plea for world justice. Convinced that Livy was a "profondo e sapiente interprete" of the political and juristic achievements of Rome and that these remain valid and valuable, the author, after a rather abstract philosophical introduction, defends Livy against his modern critics from Niebuhr to Frank, discusses political theories from the sophists through Cicero, expatiates on the class struggle

R. Gonçalves, "Tito Livio e Camôes," originally a bimillenary address ("L'opera"), was first published in Memorias de Academias das Cièncias de Lisboa 4 (1945) 537-548 and later in Humanitas 3 (1950-1951) 259-277; as might be expected, the results of the comparison are thin. R. Lebègue, "La traduction par Malherbe du 33e livre de Tite-Live," Bibl H&R 1 (1941) 173-185, discusses the circumstances of the translation and compares the two versions of 1616 and 1621. I have not seen G. Pigeot, La traduction du XXXIIIe livre de Tite-Live par Malherbe (Paris diplôme d'études supérieures noted in REL 23 (1945) 203.

To be listed here are a number of monographs in the series "L'opera": I: D. van Berchem. Tito Livio nella Svizzera del Rinascimento (Rome 1943), dealing mainly with the story of the Frobenianas of 1531 and 1535; II: E. Linkomies, L'opera liviana nella cultura finlandese (Rome 1943); IV: G. Huszti, La fortuna di Tito Livio in Ungheria (Rome 1943). I have not seen V: A. Boethius, Gli echi dell'opera di Livio nel mondo scientifico e culturale della Svezia, con un saggio di bibliografia liviana svedesca (Rome 1947): A. Mayer, Tito Livio e l'Illiria; and P. G. Romeo, L'influsso di Tito Livio in Spagna. (Reccio's volume on Livy cited above under 3b has a good chapter on Spanish MSS, editions, translations, and influence.)

Of interest, finally, is C. Gasparotto, *Padova Romana* (Rome 1951), a thorough job, which inevitably includes a section on Livy. I have not seen C. Anti, *Il mito della tomba di Livio* ("La figura"), published in *Mem. Accad. Padova* 58 (1941-42), or A. Salac, "Le tombeau de Tite-Live à Padoue d'après le récit de voyage de Chr. Harants," *LF* 57 (1940) 120-125 (in Czech).

QUEENS COLLEGE

KONRAD GRIES

You read CW. Have you told our advertisers?

in pre-Livian Rome, eulogizes Livy "pensatore, storico, artista, uomo," and then compares him successively with Machiavelli, Hobbes, Spinoza, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Marx, and Mazzini. I have given a rather full account of this interesting and curious little volume because I have seen no reviews of it in English, and only two in other languages: C. Dollo in Sophia 22 (1954) 209-210, and S. Cavallin in Erasmus 7 (1954) 485-487. G. Parazzoli, Niccolò Machiavelli e la lezione liviana (Milan 1955), along more conventional lines, traces the direct influence of Livy on the Florentine at various stages of his career. W.S. Anderson, "Livy and Machiavelli," CJ 53 (1957-58) 232-235, shows how Machiavelli transformed Livian concepts by the removal of "all moral qualities."

^{4.} The Newsletter for September 1959, of the School of Classical Studies of the American Academy in Rome carries a reference to "the sensational discovery by Professor Giuseppe Billanovich that the famous codex Mediceus of the first decade of Livy was written at the order and in part even by the hand of that great bishop of Verona [Ratherius]." An account of this discovery is to appear in Italia Medioevale e Umanistica 2.



CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION

The Thomas Hobbes Translation
THUCYDIDES: THE PELOPONNESIAN WAR
Edited by David Grene
2 vols., boxed, \$6.95

HELIODORUS: AN ETHIOPIAN ROMANCE Translated by Moses Hadas \$4.95

PETRONIUS: THE SATYRICON
Translated by William Arrowsmith
\$3.95

HESIOD: THE WORKS AND DAYS: THEOGONY; THE SHIELD OF HERAKLES Translated by Richmond Lattimore \$3.95

XENOPHON: THE MARCH UP COUNTRY

Translated by W.H.D. Rouse
\$3.95

CATULLUS: THE COMPLETE POETRY
Translated by Frank O. Copley
\$3.75

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN PRESS
ANN ARBOR

New MENTOR BOOKS for your Classics program...



The Greek Experience

By C. M. BOWRA

A brilliant survey of classical culture, highly acclaimed in its \$6.00 hardbound edition. Complete and unabridged, with all 107 magnificent illustrations.

Mentor MD275, 50¢

The March Up Country XENOPHON'S ANABASIS

The famed account of the bloody march of 10,000 Greeks, in a lively translation by W.H.D. Rouse, whose

Mentor versions of *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey* are bestsellers in schools and colleges. Mentor MD278, 50¢

Now in Use

THE OEDIPUS PLAYS OF SOPHOCLES

Translated by Paul Roche

MT238, 75¢

THREE GREAT PLAYS OF EURIPIDES

Translated by Rex Warner MT241, 75¢

THE GREEK PHILOSOPHERS

By Rex Warner

MD226, 50¢

GREAT DIALOGUES OF PLATO

Translated by W.H.D. Rouse MD167, 50g

THE YOUNG CAESAR

By Rex Warner

MD254, 50¢

Coming Soon

WAR COMMENTARIES OF CAESAR

A new translation by Rex Warner (March, 1960)

50¢

THE SATYRICON OF PETRONIUS

Translated by William Arrowsmith (April, 1960)

50¢

THE METAMORPHOSES OF OVID

Translated by Horace Gregory (May, 1960)

75¢

A TREASURY OF EARLY CHRISTIANITY

Selected and edited by Anne Fremantle (February, 1960)

75€

... and other books by W. H. D. Rouse, Edith Hamilton,
A. J. Toynbee, Moses Hadas, etc. Write for our complete list

THE NEW AMERICAN LIBRARY OF WORLD LITERATURE, INC.
Box CW-4, 501 Madison Avenue New York 22, N.Y.

ROMAN AFRICA*

The Roman provinces of Africa have been much studied both in detail and in general, particularly in the light of extensive excavation during this century. It is, indeed, a pity that in an otherwise so comprehensive survey, Dr. Romanelli has not provided a more complete bibliography than his preliminary list of the ten books most frequently cited and of abbreviations for journals. Moreover, he does not appear to have consulted many books in English on his subject. No English titles are in the list of works, although AJPh (but not AJA), CAH, JRS, and MAAR are among the abbreviations. So far as I noted, he only once cites T.R.S. Broughton, The Romanization of Africa Proconsularis (Baltimore 1929) and R. M. Haywood's section on "Roman Africa" in Tenney Frank's An Economic Survey of Rome, Vol. IV (Baltimore 1938); both in p. 61 n. 2. There seems to be only one general reference to B. H. Warmington, The North African Provinces from

*Pietro Romanelli. Storia delle province romane dell' Africa. ("Studi pubblicati dall'Istituto Italiano per la Storia Antica," Fasc. 14.) Rome: "L'Erma" di Bretschneider, 1959. Pp. x, 720; map. L. 9000. Diocletian to the Vandal Conquest (Cambridge 1954), in p. 497 n. 1.

Bibliographical completeness should not, however, be the vardstick by which to measure so thorough a work as this; the author may well have consulted more freely works cited rarely or not at all. Dr. Romanelli bases his study on a wide and thorough knowledge of the literary and particularly of the epigraphical materials and also of the sites themselves. There is no index of passages and inscriptions discussed (one wonders how much in fact such indices are used), but there are at the end ten pages of "addenda et corrigenda" and even of "addenda et corrigenda postrema"; one sympathizes with the need for such in a work which must have been long in preparation and press. There is also a lengthy index of proper names and important topics. Though there is one fold-out map of all Roman North Africa at the end, one could wish for more maps in detail through the text, to illustrate such matters as the changes in provincial frontiers or the lines of frontier defense.

Dr. Romanelli includes all of Roman North Africa from Tripolitania (but not Cyrenaica)

FOREIGN

BOOKS & PERIODICALS on Classical Languages & Literature

Current or Out-of-Print

OUR SERVICE MEANS:

No worrying about how and where to obtain foreign publications.

No cumbersome correspondence in foreign languages.

No problems with foreign exchange rates.

Free bibliographical research, where....

Immediate employment of our excellent connections with publishers and second-hand suppliers around the

Individual prompt and effective attention to every assignment.

ALBERT J. PHIEBIG

P.O.B. 352, White Plains, N.Y.

THE ART OF BYZANTIUM By DAVID TALBOT RICE

Photographs by Max Hirmer

One of the most celebrated authorities on Byzantine art here presents the fruit of a lifetime study. The fascination and variety of Byzantine art have earned it a revived interest in recent years after centuries of indifference. This book presents it in diversity, and runs the entire course of the several centuries when Byzantine art was the major pictorial expression of the Western world.

272 pages - 91/4 x 121/4"

240 Illustrations, including 44 in full color

Price \$25.00

Harry N. Abrams, Inc.

6 WEST 57TH STREET NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

MYCENAE



- RICH IN GOLD -

So sang Homer — and the archaeologist's spade has proved the truth of legend, bringing to light not only the fabulous treasure of ancient kings but the ruins of their once splendid palaces, their works of art and even their written records.

ARCHAEOLOGY

A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE PUBLISHED BY
THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

is devoting its entire Spring 1960 issue to the Mycenaean world. Superbly illustrated articles by distinguished scholars will present the latest discoveries and the most authoritative interpretation of:

Architecture Commerce
Religion Frescoes
Writing Ivory Carvings
and other facets of Mycenaean civilization.

To be sure of getting your copy of this issue — for which we anticipate a great demand — order your subscription to ARCHAEOLOGY now. A specially designed card will be sent with gift subscriptions.

\$5 a year. Same rate for foreign mailing. Make checks payable to ARCHAEOLOGY.

ARCHAEOLOGY, Dept. G 5 Washington Square North, New York 3, N.Y.
Send ARCHAEOLOGY for one year, beginning with
the Mycenaean issue, to the following address. I en
close check/money order for \$5.00.

to the Atlantic and in time from Rome's-or rather Etruria's-first commercial contacts with Carthage, perhaps as early as the seventh or sixth century B.C., to the Vandal Conquest; his last exact date is that of the seizure of Rome by Genseric in A.D. 455. For the Vandal period, he refers with praise to Christian Courtois, Les Vandales et l'Afrique (Paris 1955). In fact, he makes full use of the excellent French publications on Tunisia and Algeria, notably those sponsored by the Service des Antiquités d'Algerie, among which is Courtois' book. In his preface, Dr. Romanelli states that he will not attempt to replace the magisterial and fundamental study by S. Gsell, Histoire ancienne de l'Afrique du Nord, which covers in eight volumes (Paris 1913-1928) the period from prehistoric times to Julius Caesar. Nevertheless he gives a very adequate treatment of the republican period (pp. 1-128), with particular attention to the opening up of proconsular Africa to agricultural exploitation in the Gracchan era, and to the campaigns of Caesar in Africa. Throughout the book, much space is given to military events, such as the war against Tacfarinas under Tiberius and the revolts of Firmus and Gildo in the late fourth and early fifth centuries. For the imperial period, he pays less attention than might be wished to economic matters, considering the importance of the African provinces for the economy of the whole empire. For this aspect, Haywood's section in An Economic Survey remains the best. Dr. Romanelli also pays little attention to Roman culture in the African provinces. To be sure. he discusses Juba II and his interest in letters and art and he argues strongly that Septimius Severus was a Romanized native rather than. as was Clodius Albinus, a member of a Roman (or Italian) family settled in Africa. I argued the contrary, that the century long connection of Septimius' family with Italy suggested emigrant Italian stock rather than Romanized native, in "Septimius Severus, Roman Bureaucrat," in HSCP 51 (1940) 137-173, an article which seems to have escaped Dr. Romanelli's notice. Dr. Romanelli also treats fully the Donatist movement as an aspect of the disintegration of Roman authority in Africa. But he does not go into the interesting problem of how far this disintegration represents the resurgence of local political and religious autonomy. The study by J. P. Brisson, Autonomisme et Christianisme dans l'Afrique romaine (Paris 1958) appeared too late for him to consult. In general, for Roman culture in North Africa, English readers

must still depend on the brief treatment by E.S. Bouchier, *Life and Letters in Roman Africa* (Oxford 1913). H.V. Canter gives further bibliography in n. 1 of a general article on "Roman Civilization in North Africa," *CJ* 33 (1939-40) 197-208.

Dr. Romanelli's book is so rich both in its thorough presentation of the evidence and in its general picture that it is carping to ask for more than so rich an offering. Two general comments may be made. The amount of study which has been given in recent years to almost every Roman province points up the need for a general survey, perhaps done coöperatively, on the scale of Mommsen's Roman Provinces (Berlin 1885; Eng. trans., London 19092). V. Chapot's Roman World (ed. 1, Paris 1927; Eng. trans., New York 1928), though excellent, is too short. Secondly, and more personally, Dr. Romanelli's achievement in preparing so long and detailed and excellent book is the more noteworthy because in recent years he has carried the heavy administrative and scholarly responsibilities of the superintendency of the Forum and Palatine in Rome. Not only has he done so admirably, but both in his official capacity and as an active member and President of the International Association for Archaeology in Rome he has been generous of his time and learning to other scholars of all countries.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MASON HAMMOND

REVIEWS

JOHN CHADWICK. The Decipherment of Linear B. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1959. Pp. x, 147; frontispiece, 1 plate, 17 figs. in text. \$3.75.

The decipherment of the Minoan Linear B syllabary by Michael Ventris in 1952 ranks as one of the most outstanding achievements of the kind in history; it is the classic example of the solution of a totally unknown form of writing in an unknown language by cryptanalytic methods. The mere methodology employed is therefore of absorbing interest, and well deserves to be recorded for the future reference of scholars in such a book as the present. Mr. Chadwick, who collaborated with Mr. Ventris in the later phases of the work and was among the recipients of his "Work Notes" throughout, has written a fascinating story of an extremely complex and difficult operation, and in admirably lucid and non-technical language.

The eight chapters of The Decipherment of Linear B comprise(1) a warmly eulogistic biography of the young decipherer; (2) an account of the several systems of "Minoan" writing; (3) a similar account of several previous unsuccessful attempts at solution; (4) a careful exposition, based on letters and "Work Notes," of the rigorous cryptanalytic methods which led to the formulation of the "grid" of syllabic signs even before the

AN ORIGINAL TRANSLATION FOR THE PENGUIN CLASSICS

Ready November

JOSEPHUS THE JEWISH WAR

A NEW TRANSLATION
WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
G. A. WILLIAMSON

Written in Greek, for Roman readers, by a Jew who saw the war from both sides, the Jewish War is a major authority for Roman Imperial history and the chief non-biblical source of our knowledge of Palestine in a most eventful period. It devotes many pages to the period covered by the New Testament narrative, providing the background to the lives of Jesus and His earliest followers. Its main subject is the great rebellion which began shortly after the deaths of Peter and Paul and culminated in the siege of Jerusalem, foreseen by Jesus and here described in terrible detail by an eye-witness.

415 pages. \$1.25

Complete catalogue on request from:

PENGUIN BOOKS INC.

3300 Clipper Mill Road, Baltimore 11, Md.



THE LAROUSSE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MYTHOLOGY

Introduction by ROBERT GRAVES

The internationally famous French original has now been translated and adapted by RICHARD ALDINGTON and DELANO AMES, assisted by experts in each field. Contents include prehistoric, Egyptian, Assyro-Babylonian, Roman, Celtic, Teutonic, Persian, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, African and American Mythology.

BERTRAND RUSSELL: "A splendid volume, a book which I am glad to possess."

DAME EDITH SITWELL: "This wonderful book is a revelation."

SIR HERBERT READ: "A magnificent volume . . . The leading authorities in each field have been chosen for the various articles, and I am particularly struck by the excellence of the translation."

SIR KENNETH CLARK: "Mythology is difficult to treat in a systematic manner. Larousse Encyclopedia is remarkably clear and well arranged. I am very much impressed."

512 pages, $8\% \times 11\%$, illustrated with over 800 photographs, drawings, charts and 8 full-color plates.



\$12.50 until Jan. 1, 1960 \$15.00 thereafter

A Prometheus Press Book

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS 210 Madison Avenue New York 16, N. Y. language was determined to be Greek; (5) the final "breaking" of the syllabary, its initial publication in Evidence, and the resulting demonstration that A.J.B. Wace had been right in insisting that Late Helladic culture is Greek, not Minoan; (6) the dramatic confirmation of the correctness of the decipherment by Blegen's newly discovered tablet PY 641, and a gentle and temperate reply to Beattie's absurd attack on it; (7) a few cautious words on aspects of "Life in Mycenaean Greece" illuminated by the inscriptions; and (8) a summary of work remaining to be done and hopes for future progress.

Mr. Cradwick is almost unduly self-effacing; his part in the ultimate solution of the problem was certainly greater than he gives any reason to suppose. Everyone else, however, especially Mr. Emmett L. Bennett, Jr. and Dr. Alice Kober, is given full credit. It is clear that without the careful preliminary studies made by these two scholars the solution would have been long post-poned. In contrast, Sir Arthur Evans' forty-year refusal to publish the tablets from Knossos stands out as a scandal, despite Mr. Chadwick's mild words about it.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE

W. EDWARD BROWN

B. A. VAN GRONINGEN. La composition littéraire archaique grecque; Procédés et réalisations. ("Verhandelingen der koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen, Afd. Letterkunde," Nieuwe Reeks, Deel LXV, No. 2) Amsterdam: N. V. Noord-Hollandsche Uitgevers Maatschappij, 1958. Pp. 394. Fl. 35.

READERS WHO ENJOYED In the Grip of the Past (Leiden 1953) will welcome Professor van Groningen's splendid new book. It is essentially a study of unity in a literary work and discusses those procedures of archaic composition that are concerned with establishing unity. The author recognizes degrees of unity ranging from a simple recueil through a chaîne including intercalation (parenthetical insertions), transposition, encadrement (framing by exordium and epilogue) to réseau entrelacé (nterlaced web). A standard for increasingly sophisticated unity is carefully established. But the standard has little regard for historical chronology and more than occasionally the obvious is labored. Need it really be argued (8-13) that "the whole comprises constituent parts inevitably placed one after the other"?

Rather I shall consult the book often for its penetrating exegesis of selected texts: see esp. on Hdt. 1.23-24 (58); FGrHist 262 F 1 (59f.); Euc. 1.6 (61); and Hdt. ad fin. (70). Part II consists wholly of extended analyses of selected archaic literary works. Students of Homer hAp. Hesiod, Theognis, Empedokles, and Pindar's Epinician Odes must devote attention to the book and absorb what is good. And there is also the unusual but always intriguing point of view-a bit like good Kitto-that we have learned from earlier books to expect. First we are alarmed but we can not forget what the author has said. Typical subjects are the comparison between logographers and epic bards (32), introductory connective particles in oracles (39), titles (65), the reason for the lack of an epilogue in oral epic with good notes on last lines in choral odes (71ff.), the relative modernity of the epilogue vis-à-vis the prologue (76), the influence of oratory on later Hippocrates (80), the repetition of Kurne as a unifying motif in Theognis (84), and so on.

Throughout the book is comprehensive and accurate although it may be hasty to say (81) that the discourses of Perikles were never published (v. Cic. De Or. 2.93, Brut. 27; and cf. Quint. 3.1.12) and at p. 110 n. 3

mention ought to be made of POxy 2355 which contains Hes. Sc. 1-4 with traces of preceding verses. Bibliographical slips (e.g., at 52 n. 1 r. tempore and at 353 n. 2 G. misdates his own earlier book) are not the rule. But why is there no index locorum?

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM M. CALDER, III

M. I. FINLEY (ed.) The Greek Historians. The Essence of Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, Polybius. New York; Viking Press, 1959. Pp. vi, 501; map. \$6.00.

THIS BOOK WILL provide teachers with a useful text and the general reader with a sturdy introduction to Greek historiography. Professor Finley has made a judicious selection of some of the best historical writing and has illustrated it with perceptive analysis in his introduction.

Four historians are represented—Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, and Polybius. The inclusion of the latter two serves as a salutary reminder that historical genius did not altogether die with Thucydides. Polybius clearly "belongs to the great tradition, because he, too, insisted that history must be instructive and that politics is its proper and serious subject (p. 15)." and Xenophon's Anabasis at least creditably reflects the spirit which, in the intervening period, more usually found expression in the melodramatic histories of the Peripatetics and the antiquarian scholarship of the Atthiodographers.

The rich sensibility and fecund resource which characterize these historians are well illustrated by at least one long continuous narrative and other, shorter passages from each. Chapters of Herodotus deal with Lydia, Egypt, the Persian War after Marathon; of Thucydides, with the "Archaeology" and causes of the War, the Funeral Oration and plague, the Mitylenian debate, revolution at Corcyra and Sicilian expedition; of Xenophon, with the andbasis up to the arrival of the Greeks at Pontus; and of Polybius, with the introduction of his theme, narrative of Aratus of Sicyon, and digression on the Roman constitution.

Although one might have wished other passages included (but none removed), e.g., the Melian dialogue, or another historian represented, e.g., Arrian, whose own Anabasis is interesting historically, one should not cavil. The best of anthologies labor under the limitation which defines them, and in this instance, the editor reveals admirable catholicity of taste.

On page 350: read 42 not 92; the map is inadequate, but, otherwise, the book is handsomely bound and nicely printed

CHARLES W. FORNARA

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES

DUDLEY FITTS (tr.). Aristophanes, Ladies' Day. An English Version of Thesmophoriazusae. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co., 1959. Pp. xi 134, \$4.00.

MR. FITTS' SERVICES to the cause of classics as a translator of Greek poetry are distinguished and well known. Those who are acquainted with his earlier versions will not be surprised at this latest offering, a witty and sprightly adaptation of Aristophanes' Thesmophoriazusae. Colloquial without being slangy (and thus likely to "date" quickly), unbowlderized without being painfully offensive, the work is a delight to read and should do

ST MARTIN'S PRESS

just published

ADVANCED LEVEL GREEK PROSE COM-POSITION, A. H. Nash-Williams. A continuation of Nash-Williams' INTRODUC-TION TO CONTINUOUS GREEK PROSE. 177 pp. \$1.25

selected list of composition texts and readers

STORIES AND LEGENDS: A First Greek Reader, Colson. With introduction, notes, exercises, vocabulary, and irregular verb list. 219 pp. \$1.50.

INTRODUCTION TO CONTINUOUS LATIN PROSE, Nash-Williams. 104 pp. \$.90 (Key. 28 pp. \$1.25)

LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION, Robertson. 332 pp. \$1.50

CORNELIUS NEPOS: Selections Illustrative of Greek and Roman History, Farnell. Illustrated, with introduction, notes, exercises, and vocabulary. 140 pp. \$.90

LEGENDS OF GODS AND HEROES, Morton.
Illustrated Latin reader, with notes and vocabulary. 144 pp. \$1.25

NOCTES LATINAE, Madeley. Ten stories derived from classical sources. Illustrated, with notes and vocabulary. 166 pp. \$1.25

CAMILLA, Reed. Forty-six Latin stories plus simple poetry. Illustrated, with vocabulary. 91 pp. \$.90

SELECTIONS FROM FIVE ROMAN AU-THORS, Gould and Whiteley. Nepos, Caesar, Saltust, Livy, Cicero. Illustrated, with introduction, notes, and maps. 164 pp. \$1.25

SELECTIONS FROM FIVE ROMAN POETS, Gould and Whiteley. Catullus, Virgil, Horace, Tibullus, Ovid. Illustrated, with introduction and notes. 145 pp. \$1.25

For examination copies and information on these and 187 other Latin and Greek titles, write to

ST MARTIN'S PRESS

New York 10, New York

much to raise the general opinion of one of Aristophanes' funniest plays.

Nonetheless, the work cannot fairly be called a translation, but rather a very free paraphrase. Whole lines are omitted, and in many passages it is almost impossible to discover which English lines represent which Greek verse or verses. Liberties are taken especially with the choral passages, which are generally shortened. Some of Fitts' best jokes are, I must admit, funnier than the Greek: for example, in the scene where Euripides as Echo responds to Mnesilochos as Andromeda:

MNESILOCHUS: O Fate inexorable— EURIPIDES: BULL! (p.100).

The book includes a brief, rather inadequate introduction, a not very accurate analysis of the play into the formal parts of an Old Comedy (e.g., the baby-stealing scene is labelled Agon B), five passages of general notes, and an index of proper names. All this should make the work useful to serious students of Greek drama in translation. Unfortunately, however, the chorus-leader is labelled throughout as Choragos (sic), without any explanation; the Greekless student is likely to take this as a proper name. One might add that the normal fifth-century Attic term for the leader in drama is koryphaios.

Apart from these few reservations, I recommend the translation highly. I suspect it would "act well."

OBERLIN COLLEGE

CHARLES T. MURPHY

You read CW. Have you told our advertisers?

J. F. C. FULLER. The Generalship of Alexander the Great. London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1958. Pp. 319; ill., maps. No price stated.

STUDIES OF Alexander the Great have been numerous in recent years and have corrected the conventional picture of the great Macedonian as a mere conqueror and reckless adventurer who won because of sheer luck. The emphasis has been on Alexander the man and dreamer who looked on the earth as inhabited by men that are basically alike. Little has been done of an original nature on Alexander the general, and yet it was only because of his successful conquests that he could even envisage his more extraordinary schemes.

It is therefore a pleasure to welcome a first-rate book on Alexander's generalship. J. F. C. Fuller is a major general in the British army, the author of almost a score of books on military topics. He has something to say concerning the background of Greece in the fourth century B.C., and at the end he gives a summary of Alexander and adds an epilogue on the value of history.

What matters, however, is the meat of the book. General Fuller has long studied Alexander and in his official capacity has lectured about him, "because the art of war—certainly in its essentials—was the same in Alexander's day as it is now." After a good, lengthy statement on the armies of Greece and Persia, General Fuller analyzes Alexander's great battles, then his sieges and smaller campaigns. In particular, the descriptions of the battles of Gaugamela (Arbela) and the Hydaspes are superb. Half a dozen illustrations and twenty-one maps and diagrams illuminate the narrative. In my

New!

MAP S36aL Size 64 x 44" pictorial map depicting CLASSIC LITERATURE and

MEDITERRANEAN MYTHOLOGY

Editor: Henry J. Firley, Glenbard High School, Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Area of main map:
West as far as France
North as far as London
East to include Black Sea
South to show Africa coast

Inset maps:
City of Athens
Ancient Rome
Journey of the Argo
Greek and Roman names of gods
Homer's World, and Caesar's Gaul

The map is profusely illustrated with pen and ink drawings depicting characters and scenes in Mediterranean mythology and classic literature. The journey of AENEAS and with wanderings of ODYSSEUS are prominently displayed. The map is printed in six colors corresponding with other maps in this series.

* Postpaid. Other prices are for maps handmounted on muslin and are F.O.B. Chicago.

order from

DENOYER GEPPERT CO.

MAPS — GLOBES — CHARTS — ATLASES IMPORTERS • MAP MOUNTERS • EXPORTERS 5235 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago 40, Illinois

opinion, anyone reading this book, which is well and interestingly written, is sure to learn a great deal and will come away with an increased respect for the genius of Alexander.

BROWN UNIVERSITY

C. A. ROBINSON, JR.

A. F. SCHOLFIELD (ed., tr.). Aelian, On the Characteristics of Animals. Vol. II (Books VI - XI). ("Loeb Classical Library," No. 448.) Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press; London: William Heinemann Ltd., 1959. Pp. v, 413. \$3.00 (15s.).

THIS EDITION, of which the first volume was published in 1958 and which will occupy three volumes, could have appeared about a century ago, since the text follows Hercher's Teubner (1864) closely and no use is made of De Stefani's work (1902) on the MSS. The translation, wherever I have checked it, is accurate and no more inspired than the original. Scholfield has provided his translation with a brief marginal analysis, which is also given in toto before the text as a table of contents. There are hardly any misprints.

HAMILTON COLLEGE

HERBERT S. LONG

RAYMOND BLOCH. The Etruscans. ("Ancient Peoples and Places.") New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1958. Pp. 260: 79 photographs, 38 line drawings, 3 maps. \$5.50. In ITS FRENCH version (Paris 1955), this was a trustworthy—though hasty and repetitious—popular account, by a competent Etruscologist, of a fascinating and mysterious people well worth studying by secondary school Latin classes. It provided a good brief history of Etruscan

studies, a dispassionate survey of Etruscan origins (Bloch thinks they came from Asia Minor), an account of the refractory Etruscan language, a survey of Etruscan history, and chapters on Etruscan institutions, customs, literature, religion, and art. There were minor blemishes: the text figures were crude; the general reader might not know that Tarquinia and Corneto, Praeneste and Palestrina are each alternative names for the same place; the Cloaca Maxima is not entirely Etruscan; not everyone would date the battle of the Allia in 381. But virtues outweighed defects: the plates were unhackneyed; Bloch was excellent on technical details, on the Etruscan lower classes, on the Etruscan response to archiac Greek art, on characterizing Hellenistic art

But the English version will not do. Because it was entrusted to a translator ignorant of Etruscology, and incompetently edited, minor misinformation abounds. I have counted over fifty examples: e.g., misspellings of names of persons (55,192), technical terms (99,170), and places (each of the three maps has its share); errors in dates (26), howlers in quoting Latin titles (33,190), elementary misunderstandings of the names of Etruscan tombs (38), reference to Italians as Monsieur (45); error in distance, arising from false conversion of kilometers into miles (99); historical blunders (Tarquin the Proud did not, despite p. 106, rape Lucretia).

Publishers—in this case an English firm is ultimately responsible—do no service to themselves, their authors, or the general public by this sloppy editing, and the general editor of the series does his reputation no good by seeming to sponsor such slovenliness. The more popular books appear, the stricter the publisher's duty to avoid disseminating misinformation, however minor. Meanwhile, reviewers must warn, and purchasers be wary. M.

Heraclitus

By Philip Wheelwright

This book reflects the current revival of interest in Heraclitus, the philosopher of bitter paradox and hard metaphor, who found in change itself the one unchanging attribute of reality. The surviving fragments of his sayings, presented both in translation and in Greek, are arranged topically to preface eight chapters in which the various aspects of Heraclitus' thought are examined. Most arresting among Philip Wheelwright's accomplishments in this book is his success in helping the reader strip off his modern preconceptions and participate in the adventure of a brilliant Greek mind exploring reality with the resources of the late 6th century B.C.

176 pages. \$4.50

Order from your bookstore, or

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS

Princeton, New Jersey

Famous for their meticulous scholarship

McKAY'S

INTERLINEAR TRANSLATIONS

OF THE CLASSICS

Caesar's Gallic War SEVEN BOOKS \$2.50

Cicero's Orations
ENLARGED EDITION \$2.50

Homer's Iliad FIRST EIGHT BOOKS (Revised) \$3.50

Horace COMPLETE \$3.50 Livy \$3.50

Ovid's Metamorphoses
COMPLETE \$3.50

Virgil's Aeneid, Bucolics, Georgics \$2.50

Xenophon's Anabasis \$3.50

LITERAL TRANSLATIONS

Caesar's Gallic War \$2.00

Cicero's Select Orations \$2.50

Virgil's Aeneid (1st six books) \$2.00

DAVID McKAY COMPANY, INC.

119 W. 40th St., New York 18

Pallottino's Etruscans (Pelican Books, 1955) is still the trustworthy popular treatment in English of this important subject.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

PAUL MACKENDRICK

HAROLD ARNOLD HEDGES (tr.), The Georgics of Vergil.

The Farmer: A Psalm of Italy by a Roman Poet.
New York, Washington, Hollywood: Vantage Press,
1959. Pp. 70. \$2.50.

THIS TRANSLATION of the Georgics is Mr. Hedges' first published work. Its main fault is obscurity, even incomprehensibility, which sometimes has the appearance of imitating Vergil's style. Yet even in Latinate usage Mr. Hedges often shows the grave charm that is more typical of his writing. It is a personal quality surprisingly like Vergil's in much of this poem. It enables Mr. Hedges to translate passages that are generally described as "didactic" with a freshness that resembles that of the original, which is never arid. An index to the translator's skill is the vitality and variety of rhythm he creates without seeming to go out of his way for it.

The highest moments of the poem do not come through in their original power; how could they? The end of the first book, the laudes Italiae, the description of fire in olive trees seem weak when the memory of Vergil opposes itself. But more often it is in harmony with what is being done, even in these "purple" passages. The account of a plague is what it should be, and the description of the life of bees is engrossing and delightful.

When the translation moves in the middle part of Vergil's range, the reader is often surprised at the novelty and ease of phrasing with which the writer describes the fascination and peculiarities of the things he is interested in:

Often the ant penetrates her home, taking her eggs out,

beats her narrow road, and a rainbow arc

And one frequently feels, as in Vergil, a word or detail especially vivid amidst the vaguer impressions conveyed, as in the lines

With sinuous flexes the great Snake slides like a river between the two Bears.

It is hard to see how the person who wrote these lines can be responsible for awkwardness in the writing. In another light, though, mentioning these detractions is a sort of carping: readers of the Georgics are likely to be aware of Mr. Hedges as a new poet...

SMITH COLLEGE

EDWARD W. SPOFFORD

ALFRED DUGGAN. Children of the Wolf. New York: Coward-McCann, Inc. 1959. Pp. 283. \$3.95.

ALFRED DUGGAN has found in the history of Rome a continuous source from which to draw his very successful historical novels. Having treated the latter days of the Republic in Winter Quarters, Three's Company, and King of Pontus, and the declining empire in The Little Emperors, he turns now to the days of Rome's founding. The reader of Children of the Wolf finds himself in a crude cluster of mud huts on the Palatine, a witness to the troubles and successes of the little village on the Tiber in the days of King Romulus. My own first reaction to the news of his choice of subject was doubt as to the possibility of recreating these far-away and legendary times. However, after reading Children of the

Wolf and rereading Livy's and Plutarch's accounts of Romulus, I must admit that I think he has done a remarkable job. This book is a fine object lesson in the use a good novelist can make of scanty historical sources.

At the beginning we witness the very laying out of the boundary of the city, and the murder by Romulus of his twin. We see these events through the eyes of Marcus, an unimportant member of the band of fugitives who have attached themselves to one or the other of the brothers. Marcus takes part in the affair of the Sabine women and captures for himself a sturdy young wife. We also see the city from the viewpoint of a Sabine farmer who becomes part of it, and of an Etruscan whose city has been destroyed, and who comes by chance to the new town on the Tiber. We follow the main events of the reign of Romulus, ending with his mysterious disappearance (though we have a pretty good idea of what really happened to him) and the choice of Numa as his successor.

Mr. Duggan is particularly successful in giving his readers a real feeling of what it must have been like to take part in one of those early battles. We see it from an uncomfortably close angle, and share the impressions of a soldier in the ranks, backed up by the pushing of the line behind him, his vulnerable right protected by his neighbor's steady shield arm.

All this is narrated in a sturdy, straightforward style well suited to the subject. Where can one find a better summary of Roman character than in the words of the

In writing advertisers, please mention CW.

Etruscan Peperna? "It's true that you Romans are generous and merciful. But you go about your deeds of kindness so ungraciously that you seem more brutal than savages."

EDITH FARR RIDINGTON

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

GRACE IRWIN. In Little Place. A Novel. Grand Rapids, Mich.: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1959. Pp. 216. \$3.50.

This is not a novel of plot, suspense, or any kind of excitement, but it has a lot of "salt of the earth" matter in it which is both heart-warming and interesting. It describes a typical round in the life of a high school teacher of middle years, who is not under any illusions, either about life in general or about her subject of instruction in particular, which is Latin.

Plotless in the narrow sense, the episodes in the story are yet by no means unrelated, and the whole is both consciously but not preachily directed towards the end of revealing the inner satisfaction which is available to, and inherent in, any teaching job well done, however unpopular on the surface, and however much challenged—as instruction in ancient languages and literature, and other apparently exotic pursuits are always bound to be—by the fad, or the laziness or the scorn or fear of a contemporary generation. One is sure that a good many more teachers than those in the clasical field will rejoice in the sympathy and sanity of the tale.

An interesting feature also is the "inserted" passages of the autobiography which the heroine begins in this

NUMISMATIC FINE ARTS

EDWARD GANS

10 Rock Lane Berkeley 8, California

specializing in ancient and mediaeval coins and medals of the Renaissance Period.

Our quarterly pricelists and auction catalogues are free of charge upon request.

An important Mail Auction Sale of Finest Greek and Byzantine Coins is scheduled for this winter.

* * *

THE THRIFT PRESS

P.O. Box 85. Ithaca, N. Y.

OUR LATIN AND GREEK PUBLICATIONS:

FOR GENERAL LANGUAGE WORK

Also Publications in English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Russian. particular year to write. Many in North America will recognize the life depicted here (this indeed is true of the whole story), but particularly it is a very Canadian picture, showing with remarkable accuracy a certain stratum of Canadian life and thought.

The present reviewer fancies that the novel will not be a best-seller, but it shows a genuine understanding of what is described, and is gladly recommended to those who want to know "what it's all about, this teaching business."

F. Ellenor M. Swallow carleton university, ottawa

IN THE JOURNALS

This column is intended primarily for teachers of Latin in secondary schools. New investigations and evaluations of the lives and works of Caesar, Cicero, and Vergil, and information concerning the Rome of their era, constantly appear in classical periodicals, American and European. Unfortunately, too frequently these valuable studies are unknown or inaccessible to teachers and interested students. CW plans to summarize each month certain articles which seem pertinent to classroom use. Obviously such summaries will present, rather than criticize. Readers are urged, of course, to consult, when possible, the periodicals in which the original articles were published.

HANNIBAL AFTER CANNAE

The aftermath of the battle of Cannae has long been something of a puzzle to the military historian. Following his virtual annihilation of

POPULAR PROJECTS FOR LATIN AND ROMAN HISTORY CLASSES

Roman Temple, 5 x 9 x 10 inches,
made of wood, \$4.00
Roman Forum, with map and
18 mounted prints of temples, \$3.50
60 prints of Roman ruins, 85c
Forum map without prints, \$1.25
Roman House, 11 x 22 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, \$1.50

Write for Folder
Check or Money Order requested with order

THE
EDITH M. COOK PROJECTS

Box 6
WESTTOWN, PA.

the two consular armies of Italy (numbering some 86,000 men), and with no apparent likelihood of the creation of an effective field force to block his path, why did Hannibal not march on a thinly defended Rome, storm its fortifications, and thus seal the Carthaginian victory with a death thrust at the heart of his adversary? His staff officer, Maharbal, urged him to do precisely this: "in five days we shall dine in the Capitol." Hannibal, however, rejected the plan, and proceeded instead to march at a leisurely pace through Samnium and Campania, attempting to disaffect the Roman allies.

A. D. Fitton Brown examines some of the numerous reasons offered, by both ancient and modern writers, in explanation of this surprising strategic decision, and proposes an answer of his own in "After Cannae," Historia 8 (1959) 365-371. Apparently Hannibal himself asserted that he was not waging against Rome a war of extermination, but was contending for honor and dominion (Livy, 26.11.4; 22.58.3). Livy says that the immensity of the idea of capturing Rome was too much for the Carthaginian to comprehend quickly. Other ancient explanations range from the notion that he was convinced by a dream (Silius Italicus, 10.337ff.) to the

SEABY for COINS

Just published:

GREEK COINS AND THEIR VALUES,

by H. A. Seaby and J. Kozolubski.
Listing 3,000 coins, many illustrations,
maps.

Paper covers \$2.30

Cloth \$3.25

Other publications:

ROMAN COINS AND THEIR VALUES, by H. A. Seaby. Listing over 3,600 coins.

Paper covers \$1.50 Cloth \$2.00

ROMAN SILVER COINS,

by H. A. Seaby
Vol. I Republic to Augustus Cloth \$3.00
Vol. II Tiberius to Commodus
Cloth \$5.00

THE COINAGE OF ROMAN BRITAIN, by Gilbert Askew Cloth \$1.80

B. A. SEABY LTD.

65 GREAT PORTLAND ST., LONDON, W.I., ENGLAND implied suggestion that, while relatively few of his troops fell in the battle, a large part of the army was wounded.

The dominant current explanation differs: Hannibal did not try to take Rome because he did not think that the operation could be successful. Most modern scholars agree with him, in face of the fact that ancient cities were hard to storm, and given the assumption that Hannibal had no train of siege engines. The military man, however, tends to think differently about the question. Napoleon, for example, thought that the victorious invaders should have marched on the city. Interestingly, no ancient source hints that Rome could have withstood an early assault; among others, Livy, who is not inclined to exaggerate his nation's weakness, says that the salvation of Rome lay only in Hannibal's failure to march (22.50.1; 22.51.4; 23.18.13). Fitton Brown observes that Roman history from Brennus to Alaric does not lend credence to the supposition that the capital could have been defended without an army which was in condition to take positive action. Even the Servian Wall, by now surrounded by portions of the city, was six or more miles in circumference, and could hardly have been properly manned by a force of frantically assembled defenders. While Rome, if attacked in such circumstances might not, none the less, have fallen, it seems unlikely that such a brilliant leader could have despaired of reaching for so great and tempting a prize.

Fitton Brown argues that our belief that Hannibal could not have captured Rome stems from the twin assumptions that so talented a general would not likely make such a mistake, and that he would have marched to take the city if he had felt that he could have done so. The author agrees with the first of these hypotheses, but feels that the second deserves critical scrutiny. Viewing Hannibal as a man of high intellect and indisputable patriotism, he concludes that this master strategist felt that it was not to the advantage of Carthage to destroy Rome utterly. Good relations, founded on compatible interests of the two states, had existed down to 264; Rome had been a useful buffer for Carthage on such occasions as Pyrrhus' invasion of the west. Indeed, the longest standing threat to the security and commercial expansion of Carthage had been the periodic reinforcement of the western Greeks from the homeland across the Adriatic. The menace was still alarming,

1960

SUMMER SESSIONS

UNIVERSITY OF

WISCONSIN

75th Anniversary of Summer Sessions

THE FIFTH WISCONSIN

Latin Workshop

THREE WEEKS JUNE 20 — JULY 8, 1960

PURPOSE

1. To take Latin teachers out of isolation and give them the chance to discuss their work with like-minded persons from a wide variety of backgrounds.

2. To give teachers an opportunity to work, eat, and live together, and to solve some of their teaching problems.

To open to teachers the wealth of classical civilization, as revealed by the latest research.

4. To suggest ways in which new research may be applied to enrich and enliven teaching.

PROGRAM

A Linguistic Approach to Latin
Bock

A Unit in Classical Sculpture
Agard

A New Approach to Cicero

MacKendrick

Latin Laboratory:

Weightman

New books, audio-visual aids, an illustrated unit in Roman arch-

aeology, coins, ACL materials, model examinations, club work, assembly programs, relations with guidance counselors, oral Latin.

GRADUATE CREDIT

Three (3) hours in either Latin or Education. The Workshop may be included in the regular Eight-Week Summer Session, and may be taken for credit more than once in successive years.

FEES

Tuition, about \$36.00. A special Latin wing has been reserved for Workshop participants in a lakeside dormitory. Room and board, about \$75.00.

APPLICATIONS

The Workshop is limited to fifty (50) members. Deadline for applications is June 1, 1960.

For further information, write Professor Paul MacKendrick, Bascom Hall, The University of

Wisconsin, Madison 6.

with Philip V on the throne of Macedon. Had Hannibal eliminated Rome from the stage of history, a Macedonian sphere of influence could well have spread through Magna Graecia and central Italy (now leaderless) as well.

It appears, then, that the grand strategy of Hannibal was not to upset completely the balance of power, but to maintain it judiciously. Rome should continue to exist, as a strong Italian state, but one largely contained within the peninsula. Hannibal made no attempt to accumulate a huge or overpowering army within Italy, but received from home only the replacements necessary to stabilize the position which he had achieved after Cannae. In other words, his major objective was to win the peace, but because of this and other factors, the war was lost. His fear of losing the peace, the doggedness shown by the Romans themselves, the incompetence of certain Carthaginian operations. and plain bad luck, combined to bring to the Romans a victory which decisive Carthaginian action after Cannae might not have allowed them. Fitton Brown draws the conclusion that, conversely, Rome destroyed Carthage, some fifty years later, only because she had decided that

Open Memo from Dr. Warsley

I believe that most Latin teacher readers of CLASSICAL WORLD know about or are acquainted with our AUXILIUM LATINUM MAGAZINE (National Classroom Latin Magazine) and its two very popular projects affiliated with it, i.e. our original APSL NATIONWIDE LATIN EXAMINATION (29th annual series next spring) in which all students' written papers are corrected BY US and BY HAND, and our STUDENTS' NATIONAL LATIN HONOR SOCIETY (now in its 30th year) in which handsome Certificates of Membership are available to students and dignified CHARTERS are available to schools as affiliates.

It is rather generally known that our AUX-ILIUM LATINUM MAGAZINE (now in its 32nd annual volume) has been favorably cited and approved by the former Apostolic Delegate to the U.S.A. (now His Eminence Amleto Cardinal Cicognani) in a speech at a seminary dedication, and also by Lowell Thomas in a nationwide radio

broadcast.

May I wish our Latin teachers a happy and successful year of teaching Latin during this 1959-60 schoolyear, and may I now invite them to avail themselves of our magazine and varied services to make Latin vitalized, stimulating, vivid and up-to-date. I invite your inquiries.

Dr. A. E. Warsley, Editor
AUXILIUM LATINUM MAGAZINE
P. O. B. 501
Elizabeth, New Jersey

this sister buffer state could be sacrificed to her greed and desire for revenge, at a price that was great, but not, in this moment of empire, prohibitive,

Other Recent Articles

René Gustlin, "Le Passé et l'habitude dans l'esthétique Virgilienne," Les Etudes Classiques 27 (1959) 362-368.

Norman L. Hatch, "The Time Element in Interpretation of *Aeneid* 2.575-76 and 585-87," Classical Philology 54 (1959) 255f.

M. Ruch, "Nationalisme culturel et culture internationale dans la pensée de Cicéron," Revue des Etudes Latines 36 (1958) 187-204.

Ezio Bolaffi discusses early imperial epic (Lucan, Valerius Flaccus, Silius Italicus) in "L'Epica del I secolo dell' Impero," *Giornale Italiano di Filologia* 12 (1959) 218-230.

More on the pay of the Roman army in G. R. Watson, "The Pay of the Roman Army," *Historia* 8 (1959) 372-378. The current article deals with the auxiliary forces.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY ROBERT D. MURRAY, JR.

You read CW. Have you told our advertisers?

35mm

HI-FI COLOR SLIDES

over 1000 scenes
. . of Classical Subjects, including unusually complete coverage of

THE HOLY LAND
ITALY
GREECE

The entire catalog lists more than 7000 Hi-Fidelity slides from all over the world . . . magnificent scenes as good as your own most beautiful originals

All Slides Sent On Approval

Send 25c for illustrated 72-page catalog of 35mm slides to . . .

WOLFE WORLDWIDE FILMS, DEPT. 12 Los Angeles 24, California

NEW YORK GRAPHIC SOCIETY

Art Books of Special Interest to Readers of

THE CLASSICAL WORLD

ETRUSCAN ART

Text by Prof. Raymond Bloch of the University of Paris

The most comprehensive survey in print of the arts of this vigorous early Italic people, detailing in large plates, mostly full-page and in color, their wall painting, sculpture, jewelry, ceramics and relief work. Professor Bloch's text is a major contribution to the understanding of the place of the Etruscans in the history and civilization of the classical world. Drawing upon a thorough knowledge of archaeological scholarship, he offers his estimates of Oriental and Hellenistic influences and traces the motifs which were to reappear in the works of the Romans, and even centuries later in the great sculpture of the Italian Renaissance. Just mublished.

Book size $11\frac{1}{2}$ by 15 inches. 100 large plates, many full page, 71 in color.

\$25.00

Other New York Graphic Society books on the art of the ancient world:

EGYPT, Paintings from Tombs and Temples. Jacques Vandier and Mohammed Naguib. Volume II in the UNESCO World Art Series. Beautiful full-color reproductions of tomb paintings, mostly from the Theban Necropolis of the New Empire. Book size $13\frac{1}{2}$ by 19 inches. 32 full-page color plates. \$18.00

RAVENNA MOSAICS. Giuseppe Bovini. The brilliant mosaic decorations of Ravenna, home of the Popes of the fourth and fifth centuries, reproduced in all their original color. Book size $11\frac{1}{2}$ by 15 inches. 60 illustrations of which 46 are full-page color plates. A definitive study. \$20.00

Greenwich,	enwich, Connecticut			
Please send the following books:				
EGYPT	CAN ART NA MOSAICS	\$25.00 \$18.00 \$20.00		
Deduct		oresent a non-profit e per. Libraries may or		on or ar
Deduct a qualif enclose a	ied staff memb			on or ar
Deduct a qualif enclose a	ied staff memi check for		der on approval.	on or ar
Deduct a qualif enclose a	ied staff meml check for Name		der on approval.	on or ar

NOTES AND NEWS

The annual joint meeting of the American Philological Association and the Archaeological Institute of America will be held in New York Dec. 28-30. 1959, at the Commodore Hotel and Metropolitan Mueum of Art. Non-members are invited to communicate with Dean H. L. Levy, Hunter College, Bronx 60, N. Y.

Of special interest to teachers will be a panel discussion on "Teaching Latin and Greek: New Approaches," to be held at the Commodore, Tuesday morning, Dec. 29, at 9:30 A. M. Speakers will include Prof. H. M. Hoenigswald, University of Pennsylvania; Rev. D. V. Harkin, S.J., Sacred Heart Novitiate, Los Gatos, Cal.; Mrs. Gerda M. Seligson, University of Michigan; Miss Grace A. Crawford, University of Connecticut High School; and Prof. D. W. Prakken, Franklin and Marshall College. Summaries of the papers have been distributed to all readers of CW by courtesy of APA Committee on Educational Training and Trends. A special exhibition, "Ancient Art in New York Private Collections" (Dec. 17 - Jan. 31), at the Metropolitan Museum, has also been arranged in connection with the meeting

The annual winter meeting of the Pennsylvania State Association of Classical Teachers will be held at Harrisburg Dec. 29-30, 1959. Interested non-members are invited to contact Miss Miriam W. Cokely. Punxsutawney H. S., President, or Mrs. Barbara Wright, Avonmore H. S., Secretary.

The American Classical League is offering for the summer of 1960 to teachers of Latin and or Greek in secondary schools three scholarships of \$500 each (plus coach fare up to \$75 to port of embarkation) for the summer session either of the American Academy in Rome or of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. Winners may accept other scholarship aid in addition to these

Application forms may be obtained from the chairman of the committee, Prof. Robert G. Hoerber, Westminster College, Fulton, Mo. Other members of the committee are: Prof. Chauncey E. Finch, St. Louis University; Miss Anna Goldsberry, Delmar, N. Y.; Mr. Alvin Wakeland, Kennett Square, Pa.

Completed applications, including transcripts of undergraduate and graduate study, if convenient, are due in the hands of the chairman by Jan. 1, 1960. Selection will be made soon after Feb. 1, 1960.

The Classical Association of the Middle West and South offers to a teacher of Latin or Greek within its territory the Semple Scholarship Grant for study in Athens or Rome. For the summer of 1960 the award will be for study at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. This grant of \$250 is made in cooperation with the American School, which will match it with an additional \$250.

Applicants will fill out forms which will be sup-

THE VERGILIAN SOCIETY'S For Summer 1960

FIFTH ANNUAL CLASSICAL TOUR

Arranged to supplement the Society's regular Summer School at Cumae. Of special interest and value to teachers of LATIN, ANCIENT HISTORY, ART and ARCHAE-OLOGY.

Program: A. Vergilian Summer School at Cumae (July 1-12): Study trips to Cumae, Lake Avernus, Pompeii, Herculaneum, Lake Lucrinus, Baiae, Misenum, Pozzuoli, Liternum, Vesuvius, Stabiae, Paestum, Capri, Ischia, and the Naples Museum.

B. South Italy and Sicily: (July 13-26): Beneventum, Caudine Forks, Caserta, Capua, Cassino, Gaeta, Formiae, Minturnae, Palermo, Monreale, Segesta, Selinus, Agrigento, Gela, Piazza Armerina (Casale), Morgantina, Palazzolo Acreide (Acrae), Syracuse, Catania, Leontini, Taormina, Messina, Tyndaris, Cefalu, and Himera.

C. ROME AREA (July 26 - August 8): Terracina, Palestrina, Frascati, Lavinium, Ardea, Hadrian's Villa, Tivoli, Horace's Sabine Farm, Veii, Cerveteri, Bracciano, Tarquinia, Ostia, and the museums and monuments of Ancient Rome.

Small enrollment (25 maximum); private bus; experienced guidance by the Directors of the Society's Cumae Summer School; sufficient time at each site to interpret the best of Classical, Mediaeval and Byzantine treasures.

COST: \$640.00; price includes tuition and guidance, transportation, entrance fees, meals and rooms. Accommodation July 1 - 12 at the Society's Villa at Cumae; thereafter first-class or good second-class hotels. Transatlantic passage is not included.

A scholarship is available for a member of the Vergilian Society. APPLICATION TO JOIN should be sent to the Director of the Classical Tour: Professor Charles T. Murphy, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

plied by the Chairman of the Committee on Awards, Prof. Grace L. Beede, State University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. D. The initial letter of application must be in her hands not later than Jan. 1, 1960. Selection will be made in February. Because of the need to make early reservations for trans-Atlantic travel, applicants are urged to write in at once.

The other members of the Committee on Awards are: Elizabeth Conn, Clarksdale, Miss.; Rev. William B. Hetherington, S. J., Xavier University; William C. Korfmacher, St. Louis University; and Carl Roebuck, Northwestern University.

The American Academy in Rome has announced the offer of its annual Rome Prize Fellowships in Fine Arts (Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Musical Composition, Painting, Sculpture, History of Art) and in Classical Studies for the academic year 1960-61.

Fellowships will be awarded on evidence of ability and achievement and are open to citizens of the United States for one year beginning Oct. 1, 1960, with a possibility of renewal. The Academy favors a two year fellowship. Though there is no age limit, the Academy aims to give the awards to young persons of outstanding promise, when such candidates apply. The fellowships carry \$3,000 a year, divided as follows: stipend \$1,750, round trip transportation between New York and Rome \$600, studio supplies \$150, European travel \$500, and in addition free residence and studio at the Academy. A senior research fellowship, offered only in classical studies, carries \$4,000 a year, free study and residence at the Academy.

Applications and submission of work, in the form prescribed, must be received at the Academy's New York office by Dec. 31, 1959. Requests for details should be addressed to: Miss Mary T. Williams, Executive Secretary, American Academy in Rome, 101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Winners of the 1959-60 awards in classical studies were Dericksen M. Brinkerhoff, chairman, Liberal Arts Division, Rhode Island School of Design (Senior Research Fellowship); Alfred K. Frazer, New York University; Anne Laidlaw, Yale University; Michael Wigodsky, Princeton University; and John W. Zarker, University of Texas.

Currently serving as Professor-in-Charge of the School of Classical Studies is Prof. T. R. S. Broughton of Bryn Mawr College. Prof. Broughton's appointment, announced in April, is for the academic years 1959-60 and 1960-61. The appointment of Mr. Richard A. Kimball as Director of the Academy, succeeding Mr. Laurance P. Roberts, Director for the past twelve years, has also been announced. Mr. Kimball will assume his directorship on Jan. 1, 1960.

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens has announced the offer of the Thomas Day Seymour and John Williams White Fellowships with a stipend of \$2,000, available for study at the School for the year 1960-61.

These fellowships are awarded to students of classical languages, classical literature, ancient history, or classical archaeology, who are citizens of the United States or Canada and who have completed at least one year of graduate study. No awards will be made for 1960-61 to students who will have completed the work for the doctor's degree before the term of the fellowship starts. Award is made on the basis of applications, recommendations, and examinations to be held Feb, 12-13, 1960.

Scholarships, with a stipend of \$500, are available for the Summer Session of 1960 at the School. Undergraduate and graduate students and teachers of the Classics are eligible to apply for these scholarships.

Correspondence about scholarships, fellowships, and admission to membership in the School should be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Admissions and Fellowships, Prof. Gertrude Smith, University of Chicago, 1050 East 59th St., Chicago 37, Ill. All applications for scholarships and fellowships must be received before Jan. 15, 1960.

Under the provisions of the Fulbright Amendment several additional fellowships have been made available for work at the School in the fields of ancient history, classics, classical archaeology, mediaeval and modern Greek history, and literature. Candidates desiring information should apply to the Institute of International Education, 1 East 67th St., New York 21, N.Y.

The Trustees of Eta Sigma Phi Fraternity announce that the fourth annual Eta Sigma Phi Scholarship will be awarded in 1960 to enable a member of Eta Sigma Phi to attend the 1960 Summer Session of the American Academy in Rome.

The scholarship will have a value of \$400.00, carrying a stipend of \$300.00 granted by the Trustees of Eta Sigma Phi and remission of the \$100.00 tuition fee by grant of the Academy. Six semester nours of credit may be earned at the Summer Session, which is applicable toward an advanced degree in classics in most graduate schools.

Selection of candidates for the scholarship is exercised by the Eta Sigma Phi Scholarship Committee, the members of which are Prof. Graydon W. Regenos of Tulane University, Chairman, and Profs. Grace L. Beede of the University of South Dakota and Lucy A. Whitsel of Marshall College. Inquiries and requests for application blanks should be addressed to Prof. H.R. Butts, Executive Secretary, Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham 4, Ala. Eligible to apply for the Scholarship are Eta Sigma Phi alumni who have received a Bachelor's degree since Jan. 1, 1955, or shall have received it in or before June 1960, and who have not received a doctoral degree. In selecting the winner of the scholarship the Committee will give attention to the quality of the applicant's undergraduate work in Greek and Latin and his intention to teach in a field of classics at the secondary school or college level. The applicant must submit a transcript of his undergraduate work, letters of recommendation, and a statement not to exceed 500 words of his purposes and reasons for desiring the scholarship. Applications must be submitted to Prof. Graydon W. Regenos, Dept. of Classical Languages, Tulane University, New Orleans 18, La., by February 1, 1960, who will announce the winner of the scholarship about March 1, 1960.

The Fifth Eta Sigma Phi Scholarship will be awarded in 1961 for attendance at the 1961 Summer Session of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

The Department of Classical Languages and Archaeology, University of Missouri, announces the offer of the Walter Miller Fellowship for graduate study in classics for the academic year 1960-61.

Seniors or graduate students wishing to study towards an advanced degree in classical languages and literature or classical archaeology are eligible to apply for the Fellowship, which pays a stipend of \$700 for the year. Graduate students pay no out-of-state fees or tuition, but are subject to library, hospital and incidental fees amounting to \$200 a year.

Requests for application blanks should be addressed to the Department of Classical Languages and Archaeology, 211 Jesse Hall, Columbia, Mo. Applications for the Walter Miller Fellowship, as well as for other graduate fellowships and scholarships, should be filed with the Dean of the Graduate School by March 1, 1960.

THE NEW MENANDER

Professor Gilbert Highet's translation, "in the meters of the original Greek," of the recently discovered Dyskolos of Menander, noticed in CW 51 (1957-58) 145, has been published in Horizon, Vol. I, No. 6 (July 1959), pp. 78-88.

Accurate information concerning this uniquely important papyrus discovery — the only complete, or virtually complete, example of its genre yet unearthed — seems, to our surprise, not to have reached all classical teachers even at this date. Highet's genial rendering of the winsome little play, which he has elected to denominate The Curmudgeon, should improve the situation.

The editio princeps, published by Professor Victor Martin of the University of Geneva, has appeared as Ménandre, Le Dyscolos (Cologny-Genève, Switzerland: Bibliotheca Bodmeriana, 1958; pp. 115, 21 pl.; Sw. Fr. 28; Papyrus Bodmer, IV); it may be ordered in this country from Gregory Lounz, Dept. C, 11 East 45th St., New York 17, N.Y., at \$8.50. A new edition in the OCT series by H. Lloyd-Jones is announced in the recently received June 1959 number of CR. See now also H. H. Yeames, "The New Menander," CO 37 (Oct. 1959) 1f.

You read CW. Have you told our advertisers?

BOOKS RECEIVED

- Breckenridge, James D. The Numismatic Iconography of Justinian II (685-695, 705-711 A.D.). ("Numismatic Notes and Monographs," 144.) New York: American Numismatic Society, 1959, Pp. x, 104; 10 plates. \$5.00.
- BLUCK, R. S. (tr.). Plato's Phaedo. With Introduction, Notes, and Appendices. ("Library of Liberal Arts," No. 110.) New York: Liberal Arts Press, 1959, Pp. x, 208. \$1.25.

Orig. publ. London 1955.

"BryHer." Gate to the Sea. New York: Pantheon Books, 1958. Pp. 119; 8 ill. \$2.75.

Novel set in fourth century B.C. Paestum.

- BULFINCH, THOMAS. Mythology. The Age of Fable. The Legends of Charlemagne. The Age of Chivalry. A Modern Abridgment by EDMUND FULLER. ("Laurel Classic," 63.) New York: Dell Publishing Co., 1959. Pp. 448. \$0.75.
- CAMUS, ALBERT. Caligula & Three Other Plays. Translated from the French by STUART GILBERT. New York: Knopf, 1958. Pp. x, 302. \$5.00.

Incl. also The Misunderstanding; State of Siege; The Just Assassins.

CAMUS, ALBERT. The Myth of Sisyphus and Other Essays. Translated from the French by JUSTIN O'BRIEN. ("Vintage Book," K75.) New York: Vintage Books (Knopf), 1959. Pp. viii, 151. \$1.10.

Publ. as hard cover in 1955. Incl. also Summer in Algiers; The Minotaur, or The Stop in Oran; Helen's Exile; Return to Tipasa; The Artist and His Time.

- CERAM, C. W. The March of Archaeology. Translated from the German by RICHARD and CLARA WINSTON. New York: Knopf, 1958. Pp. xviii, 326 (index); ill. \$15.00.
- CLAUSEN, W. V. (ed.). A. Persi Flacci et D. Iuni Iuvenalis Saturae. ("Scriptorum Classicorum Bibliotheca Oxoniensis.") Oxford: Clarendon Press; New York: Oxford University Press, 1959. Pp. xiv, 198. \$2.40.
- CORNFORD, FRANCIS MACDONALD (tr.). Plato's Theaetetus. With a running commentary. "Library of Liberal Arts," 105.) New York: Liberal Arts Press, 1959. Pp. x, 163. \$1.00.

Unabridged reprint of Part One of the author's Plato's Theory of Knowledge.

- Cox, D[orothy] H. Coins form the Excavations at Curium, 1932-1953. ("Numismatic Notes and Monographs," 145.) New York: American Numismatic Society, 1959. Pp. xii, 125; 10 plates. \$5.00.
- DUCKETT, ELEANOR. The Wandering Saints of the Early Middle Ages. New York: W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., 1959. Pp. 319; 5 maps; 2 tables. \$5.00.
- FOSDICK HARRY EMERSON. Jesus of Nazareth. Illustrated by STEELE SAVAGE. ("World Landmark Books," W-42.) New York: Random House, 1959. Pp. 186; ill. \$1.95. by RICHARD HOWARD, with the assistance of RENAUD
- Giraudoux, Jean. Elpenor. Translated from the French Bruce. New York; Noonday Press, 1958. (Publ. 3-4-59.) Pp. 117. \$3.00 (cloth); \$1.25 (paper).
- GRAVES, ROBERT (tr.). The Anger of Achilles: Homer's

- Iliad. Illustrations by RONALD SEARLE. Garden City, N.Y.; Doubleday & Co., 1959. Pp. 383; ill. \$4.95.
- Grene, David, and Richmond Lattimore (edd.). The Complete Greek Tragedies. 4 vols. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1959. Pp. viii, 351; vi, 460; x, 661; vi, 616; frontispiece in each. Boxed set: \$16.95 (till 12-26-59; thereafter \$20.00.).
- HADAS, MOSES. Hellenistic Culture—Fusion and Diffusion. New York: Columbia University Press, 1959. Pp. vii, 324. \$6.00.
- Humbert, Jean, and Louis Gemet (edd., tr.). Démosthène: Plaidoyers Politiques. Tome II: Contre Midias, Contre Aristocrate. ("Collection des Universités de France publiée sous le patronage de l'Association Guillaume Budé.) Paris: Société d'Edition "Les Belles Lettres," 1959. Pp. ii, 197. Fr. 1,200.
- KEYDELL, RUDOLFUS (ed.). Nonni Panopolitani Dionysiaca. 2 vols. Berlin: Weidmann, 1959. Pp. 81, 500; 555. DM 31; 36.
- KIESSLING, ADOLF, and RICHARD HEINZE (edd.). Q. Horatius Flaccus. Erster Teil: Oden und Epoden. 9. Aufl. Mit einem Nachwort und bibliographischen Nachträgen von ERICH BURCK. Berlin: Weidmann, 1958. Pp. viii, 631. DM 17.
- Kiessling, Adolf, and Richard Heinze (edd.). Q. Horatius Flaccus. Dritter Teil: Briefe. 6. Aufl. Nachwort und bibliographische Nachträge von Erich Burck. Berlin. Weidmann, 1959. Pp. 437. DM 14.
- KNOX, JOHN. Philemon Among the Letters of Paul: A New View of Its Place and Importance. New York and Nashville: Abingdon Press, 1959, Pp. 110. \$2.00. Rev. ed.; first publ. 1935.
- LENZ, FRIDERICUS WALTHARIUS (ed.). Albii Tibulli Aliorumque Carminum Libri Tres. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1959. Pp. 168. Fl. 30.
- Neugebauer. O., and H. B. Van Hoesen. Greek Horoscopes. ("Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society," 48.) Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1959. Pp. ix, 213, 32 plates; ill. \$6.00.
- OLMSTEAD, A. T. History of the Persian Empire. ("Phoenix Books," P36.) Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1959. Pp. xxxii, 568; 89 plates and maps. \$2.95. First publ. 1948.
- POPP. HARALD. Die Einwirkung von Vorzeichen, Opfern und Festen auf die Kriegführung der Griechen im 5. und 4. Jahrhundert v. Chr. Erlangen: privately printed, ca. 1958. Pp. 144. DM. 12. Dissertation.
- POTTER, VIRGINIA BOSCH. Fellowships in the Arts and ican Council on Education (Association of American Sciences, 1960-1961. 3d ed. Washington, D.C.: Amer-Colleges), 1959. Pp. viii, 220. \$3.75.
- Poultney, James Wilson. The Bronze Tables of Iguvium. ("Philological Monographs Published by the American Philological Association," 18.) [Baltimore, Md.:] American Philological Association, 1959. Pp. xvi, 333; tables; 4 plates. \$10.00. To be ordered through the Secretary of the Association, James W. Poultney, The John Hopkins University, Baltimore

- 18, Md., or through B. H. Blackwell, Ltd., 50 Broad St., Oxford, England.)
- RANK, Otto. The Myth of the Birth of the Hero and Other Writings. Edited by Philip Freund. ("Vintage Book," K-70.) New York: Vintage Books (Knopf), 1959. Pp. xiv, 315, xv (index). \$1.25.

Incl. also Introduction (to Art and Artist); Creative Urge and Personality Development; Life and Creation; Art-Form and Ideology; etc.

- Rebora, Piero, Francis M. Guercio, and Arthur L. Haywood. Cassell's Italian Dictionary, Italian-English; English-Italian. New York: Funk & Wagnalls, 1959. Pp. xxi. 1079. \$7.00 (plain); \$7.75 (thumb-indexed).
- Renard, Marcel. Technique et agriculture en pays trévire et rémois. ("Collection Latomus," 38.) Brussels (Berchem): Latomous, Revue d'Etudes Latines, 1959. 1959. Pp. 71; 7 plates, 9 fig. Fr.B. 100.
- RICHTER, GISELA M. A. Greek Portraits. II: To What Extent Were They Faithful Likenesses? ("Collection Latmous," 36.) Brussels (Berchem): Latomus, Revue d'Etudes Latines, 1959. Pp. 48; 16 plates, 57 fig. Fr. B 100
- ROBINSON, CHARLES ALEXANDER, JR. Athens in the Age of Pericles. ("The Centers of Civilization Series." Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1959. Pp. xi, 165. \$2.75.
- Rose, H. J. Religion in Greece and Rome. ("Harper Torchbooks," TB 55.) New York: Harper & Bros., 1959, Pp. xiv, 312. \$1.60.
 Orig. publ. 1946/1948. New introd. by R.
- Runes, Dagobert D. Pictorial History of Philosophy. New York: Philosophical Library, 1959. Pp. x, 406. \$15.00.
- Scullard, H. H. From the Gracchi to Nero. A History of Rome from 133 B.C. to 68 A.D. ("Praeger Paperbacks," 8.) New York: Praeger, 1959. Pp. xi, 450; 2 maps, \$1.75.

 Hard cover ed. (\$6.00) publ. July 1959.

Seaby, H. A., and J. KOZOLUBSKI. Greek Coins and their Values. ("Seaby's Numismatic Publications.") London: B. A. Seaby, Ltd., 1959. Pp. 157; 4 plates; figures; maps, 16s.

Based on Gilbert Askew, A Catalogue of Greek Coins (1951).

- VAUGHAN, AGNES CARR. The House of the Double Axe: The Palace at Knossos. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday & Co., 1959. Pp. 240; ill.; photographs. \$5.95.
- WALLACE, LEW. Ben-Hur. A Tale of the Christ. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1959. Pp. vii, 489. \$2.49.
- WHEELWRIGHT, PHILIP, Heraclitus. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press, 1959. Pp. ix, 181. \$4.50.
- WILLIAMSON, G. A. (tr.). Josephus, The Jewish War. ("Penguin Classics," L90.) Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1959. Pp. 411; table; 3 maps, \$1.25.

See also Reviews this issue: Fuller, Bloch.

W. D. P. Hill's The Idylls of Theocritus in English Verse (Eton, Windsor: Shakespeare Head Press, 1959), reviewed in CW 52 (1958-59) 255f. by R. J. Smutny, is now available from Macmillan Co., 60 Fifth Ave., New York 11, N.Y., at \$2.50

JUST RELEASED!

ESSENTIALS OF LATIN

An introductory course, using selections from Latin literature; prepared and presented by Professor John F. C. Richards, Greek & Latin Dept., Columbia University (based on Essentials of Latin, pub. by Oxford Univ. Press.)

FI8112 4-12" longplay records \$23.80



Other Recordings of Interest	from the Folkways' Catalogue
FL9975 (FP97/5) CICERO. Commentary and readings in Latin and English by Moses Hadas. Introduction, First Oration Against Cataline, On Old Age, Tusculan Disputations, On Moral Duties, Letter to Africus.	FL9979 (FP97/9) PLATO: ON THE DEATH OF SOCRATES. Read in Greek and in English by Professor Moses Hadas. Text. By special arr. with Phonotapes, Inc. 1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record
1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record	FL9974 (FP97/4) THE HEBREW LANGUAGE. Commentary and readings by Prof. Theodor Gaster. Text. 1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record
teen passages including the one familiar to all students from the opening of the Gallic Wars, "Gallis est omnis divisa in partes tres." Text. Released by special arrangement with Phonotapes, Inc. 1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record	FL9977 (FP97/7) THE INFERNO (Dante) read in ITALIAN by Professor Enrico de Negri. The first Eight Cantos. Ac- companied by complete "to Divina Commedia" text in Italian. 1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record
FL9972 (FP97/2) THE LATIN LANGUAGE. Introduction and readings in Latin and English by Professor Moses Hados of Columbia University. Includes reading from the authors Livius Andronicus, Plautus, Cato the Elder, Cicero, Lucretius, Catullus, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Tactius, St. Thomas Aquinas, etc. Released by special arrangement with Phonotopes, Inc. Text. 1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record	FL9871 (FP97/1) DANTE'S "THE INFERNO." The immortal dra- ma of a long journey through Hell. Cantos I-VIII read by John Cardi. From his new translation for the Mentor edition of the New American Library. includes The Dark Wood of Error. The Descent, The Vestibule of Hell, Limbo the Virtuous Pagans, The Carnal, The Gluttons, The Hoard- ers and the Wasters, The Wrothful and the Sullen, The Fallen Angels. Released by special arrangement with Men- tor Books. Book accompanies record.
FL9973 (FP97/3) THE STORY OF VIRGIL'S "THE AENEID." Introduction and needing in English by Professor Moses Hadas of Columbia University. Includes books 1-111, IV, V-XII. Released by special arrangement with Phonotapes, Inc. Text. 1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record	1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record
FL9912 (FP97/12) ANTIGONE (Sophocles). Performed and read in Greek by the Columbia University Classic Society. Text.	1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record\$5.95
1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record	FL9930 DON QUIJOTE de la MANCHA (Dan Quixate) read in Spanish from the original (Cervantes) by Professor Jorge Juan Rodrigues with 13 selections which include the fam- ous adventure with the windmills, etc. Notes with introduction are in Spanish.
1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record\$5.95	1-12" 33 1/3 rpm longplay record\$5.95

Write for free catalogue of over 100 spoken word records in many languages - French, Russian, Spanish, etc.

FOLKWAYS RECORDS & SERVICE CORP.

117 West 46th Street N. Y. C. 36, N. Y.

